The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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RELATIVES OF DEWEY ARRIVE.

Reach New York to Greet the Returning Admiral and Are Surprised by the Big Display.

SOCIETY OUT IN FORCE.

Many Prominent People Engage Seats in the Reviewing Stands, Heavy Prices Being Paid.

ONLY THE DETAILS REMAIN.

New York, Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Admiral Dewey's relatives arrived in town tonight. They came from Montpelier and registered at the Waldorf-Astoria.

The party comprised Charles Dewey, brother of the Admiral; his wife and son, Lieutenant William Tarbox Dewey; James F. Dewey, and F. J. McEwen and wife. They arrived at the Grand Central Station at 8 o'clock and proceeded at once to the hotel, where a suite of rooms had been reserved for them.

Although it was dark when the party reached the city, the Admiral's relatives were surprised by the lavish decorations that they could discern.

No especial preparations to welcome them were manifest at the hotel. When Admiral Dewey arrives he will have quarters in Manager Boldt's own house adjoining the hotel on West Thirty-third street.

Charles Dewey is President of the Vermont Mutual Fire Insurance company and has been a State Senator three times. He is 68 years old, but appears to be in good health. Lieutenant William Tarbox Dewey, his son, the Admiral's nephew, is also in the insurance business in Montpelier.

Admiral's Sister Absent.

The Admiral's sister, Mary Dewey, is in too frail health to undergo the excitement and strain of the week's festivities and could not come to greet her brother here.

While the members of the Dewey family are in town they will be escorted to the various functions by a special committee of five, selected by the chairman of the Reception committee, W. C. Whitney. It will probably include St. Clair McKelway, John C. Calhoun, Thomas F. Wood, President of the Board of Aldermen, and possibly Judge Barrett.

George Goodwin Dewey, the only son of the Admiral, reached town yesterday, after an extended business trip through the West, and accompanied by his cousin, Edward G. Dewey, called upon Warren W. Foster, Secretary of the Celebration committee, at the City Hall. Young Mr. Dewey, who is exceedingly modest, said he was amazed at the extent of the preparations to greet his father.

Roosevelt May Cause Trouble.

Trouble is expected by the Celebration committee when Governor Roosevelt comes to town to take part in the welcome to Admiral Dewey. The Governor has formally accepted the city's invitation, but it is understood by some that the Governor intends to welcome the Admiral on his own account and in advance of the city's formal welcome.

Warren W. Foster, Secretary of the Celebration committee, said tonight:

"I cannot imagine how Governor Roosevelt could think of pushing himself forward and welcoming the Admiral in advance of the formal visit of the Mayor, who is the representative of the citizens of the city.

"If he should carry out this plan he will violate the first laws of hospitality. He is here as the guest of the city and should subordinate himself to the program arranged by the city."

Favorable Weather Probable.

The weather for Thursday in New York promises to be fair and cooler, with fresh to brisk northwest and northerly winds. As there are no storms in sight the fair weather may continue over Friday and Saturday; at present the outlook is favorable.

From the Battery to Harlem the streets begin to show evidence to the most casual observer that New York is preparing to outdo itself for the welcome to Admiral Dewey.

Nearly every office building in the business districts on Broadway and the downtown thoroughfares is being decorated with flags, bunting, shields, and streamers, and the enthusiasm displayed in the adornment of private houses is not behindhand.

All of the principal streets today were crowded with those to whom the sights of New York are enchantingly strange.

Already the sharper and the bunko man are in search of their prey. The most competent men of the detective force of the city are on holiday duty, and the corridors of the hotels are overflowing with out of town patrons.

Steamers Fill the Harbor.

Steamships, paddle and screw steamboats, craft of all variety are beginning to arrive in port to take part in the big naval parade and remain over for the international yacht races. Vessels never before seen in the harbor are coming in daily to participate, either from patriotism or for hire, in the great event of Friday.

At the triumphal arch in Madison Square work is progressing steadily on the arch, and toward the end of the week, when the spandrils have been put in and the attic plastered, as the sculptors say, everything will be complete for Dewey day. The arch is practically finished but for these two items, which are really only matters of surface and don't involve sculpture of any kind, excepting a frieze or a figure here and there.

Work is by no means over on the statuary which is to adorn the arch, and even the huge quadriga, which is furthest along in completion, looks much as though it were in undress attire; but the groups are all beginning to look as they will when finished.

Large panels for the "attic" were delivered today, and workmen will soon begin setting in the spandrils, which are simply the tympana or spaces above the opening of the arch. Other wagons were busy bringing arms and heads for the winged Victories which are being set up before the triumphal pillars.

Fitting Out the Statues.

There are to be eight of these victories, four on each side of the arch, holding out their wreaths over the passageway of the procession. Several of these have been put into place, and sculptors and men with derricks spent the day hoisting the big pieces upon their pedestals and plastering the dissolved members together.

When these are finished and the great balls which are to cap the columns have been lifted to their high positions, the columns will be complete.

Farther up the street interested crowds were watching other sculptors, who are at work placing upon their pedestals shapely figures designed from Martini's torch-bearer, originally made for the Congressional Library at Washington. These figures are to be distributed along the route from the arch to Thirty-fourth street, two at the middle of each block and facing each other together.

These are now being put up in the plaster stage, but will later be gilded to match the eagles now being perched on the blue and white wound poles. Work was continued today on the eagles, and the men with ladders, after setting the birds upon their heights, went on with the task of winding the white poles with blue bunting. It should not be a great task to finish these inside the next few days.

Stands Line the Streets.

Fifth avenue, as the main route of the parade, presents a busy appearance. Stands are building all along its length, on the steps of churches, offices, and dwellings. Vacant windows bear huge pictures of the Admiral coupled with the sign, "To Let for Dewey Day."

It is a noticeable fact that while seats are selling at high prices along that part of the line over which the Admiral passes, those for sale below Twenty-third street can be had at reasonable rates. Although the whole parade passes to the Washington arch, the Admiral leaves the line at the Madison Square reviewing stand.

Several of the proposed observation stands have not yet been built, but the managers, armed with diagrams and tickets for seats, are selling seats and rapidly accumulating the money necessary to construct the stands. Both carpenters and contractors are profiting largely, and as the price of lumber has risen from $10 to $15 a thousand feet during the last two months, the lumber dealers are profiting by the celebration.

The carpenters' strike at first threatened to upset the plans of stand builders, but the "bosses" acceded to the demands of the men, and all carpenters engaged on the work are paid $4 a day and $8 for work on Sunday and overtime.

To many of the stands have been given names, such as the "Dewey," the "Elk," the "Riverview," "The Olympia," the "Brokers," the "Ideal," the "Grand View," and the "Waldorf." Some of these stands are already decorated.

Cost of Viewing Dewey.

The range of prices for seats varies from $2 and $3 on the cheaper stands to $15 and $20 each, and boxes seating five are sold at $100. One of the stands in Fifth avenue was sold out several days ago at $20 a seat. A dinner will be provided for each ticket-holder on this stand.

Ticket sellers and stand proprietors report already an enormous demand for seats, although the regular sale has hardly commenced. The more expensive seats are selling the most readily.

The catering privilege will form an important feature for speculation on Dewey day, and owners of stands have received offers of from $10 to $125 for the privilege. The caterer will furnish sandwiches, apples, soft drinks, and chewing gums. The catering for a stand seating 2,000 or 3,000 persons can be undertaken with a capital of $250.

The danger of loss from counterfeiting tickets grows every day, and it is said that many thousands of tickets for the public stands have already been counterfeited and will be in the hands of speculators by Wednesday or Thursday.

Many householders in West Seventy-second street and the Riverside drive have placed in their windows signs reading "Windows to Rent for Dewey Parade."

Vacant buildings in Riverside drive are in the hands of a ticket speculator, and are rented either entire or in part at large prices.

Society Will Turn Out.

Society will turn out to honor Admiral Dewey, and high prices are being paid for desirable places. At many of the fashionable residences along Fifth avenue, Seventy-second street, and Riverside drive small private stands have been built over the areaways for the accommodation of the householders and their friends.

At the Vanderbilt mansion the fence has been inclosed with pine boards and a small scaffold laid at the height of the parlor windows. There is room to accommodate about twenty persons.

The boxes and windows at the Waldorf-Astoria, the Majestic, and Delmonico's are fast being taken up by persons of prominence, including many from other cities.

One of the finest outdoor stands along the line is located on Riverside drive, just around the corner from Seventy-second street, and many well-known people have engaged boxes there. Colonel Cannon's old house on Fifth avenue has also its quota of prominent men.

Admiral Schley has engaged one of the boxes at the Hotel Majestic, and a box near his has been leased by the widow of Captain Gridley of the Olympia, who stood on the bridge with Dewey during the famous battle. Captain Gridley's mother also will occupy the box. Some of the relatives of Admiral Dewey will occupy another of the Majestic boxes.

Others who have engaged boxes there are Governor Bushnell of Ohio, H. M. Flagler and family, Thomas J. Stewart, Adjutant General of Pennsylvania, and a party of Philadelphia friends, and H. R. McCullough, Vice President of the Chicago and Northwestern railway, his wife, and two daughters.

Roosevelt Secures Rooms.

Governor Roosevelt and his family will see the parade from the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The Governor has engaged a suite of rooms on the second floor at the Twenty-fourth street corner, which will command a view of the Dewey arch and the stand where Dewey and the notables will review the parade.

Howard Gould has leased the most expensive box at the Waldorf-Astoria. It is on the line of the first floor windows at the corner of Thirty-fourth street, and cost him $300. He has also engaged one of the smaller $100 boxes, adjoining the big box on the Fifth avenue side. He has accommodations for a party of twenty.

Miss Muriel Wilson, the beautiful young Englishwoman who recently came over, will occupy a near-by box with her brother, Kenneth Wilson, and a party of friends.

Mrs. J. Kennedy Tod and friends have a box adjoining that of Mr. Price Collier of Tuxedo Park. Other boxholders are Tom L. Johnson, Charles T. Yerkes, E. Robbins Morse, Pembrooke Jones, Mrs. J. H. McFadden, Fisher Eldridge, Talbot J. Taylor, C. N. Fitch, P. C. Knox, J. C. Pearson, C. L. Johnson, James C. Parrish, Frank Munsey, W. H. Stowe, Lemuel Eli Quigg, and Fred S. Gibbs.

Among the Philadelphians who have engaged Waldorf-Astoria boxes are Mayor Ashbridge, who has taken three; Barclay Warburton, Mitchell Harrison, C. A. Porter Jr., and E. S. Cramp of the ship-building firm.

Others from out of town who with friends or families will see the parade from the Waldorf-Astoria are E. N. Baker of Baltimore, H. S. Oliver and Aaron French of Pittsburg, G. B. Lindeman of Bethlehem, Pa., B. H. Prince of Boston, and C. R. Woodit of Beverwick, Pa.

High Prices for Windows.

General Roe has secured a window for his family in the old Delmonico Building, where

(Continued on third page.)

DIAZ MAY NOT BE HERE.

MESSAGES FROM MEXICO AS TO HIS PLANS CONFLICT.

One Says He Has Abandoned the Trip Because of His Wife's Illness and Named Lic Ignacion Mariscal to Represent Him, the Other That He Will Come—Federal Committee Not Without Hope—Special Train Starts Tomorrow—Truax Quits Today.

Two dispatches from the City of Mexico were received by THE TRIBUNE last night, one that President Diaz had abandoned his trip to Chicago because of the illness of his wife, the other that rumors that he was not coming were untrue and that he was making all preparations to leave about Oct. 4. The latter message was in answer to a question as to the accuracy of the first.

The first telegram follows:

"City of Mexico, Sept. 25.—President Diaz today decided to abandon his contemplated trip to the United States because of the enfeebled condition of Mrs. Diaz, who for some time has been confined to her bed. It had been hoped that she would recover to a point where she would be free from acute suffering and could accompany her husband, but there seems no prospect of this and therefore the President decided to abandon the trip.

"The clerical organ, El Tiempo, has an editorial based on the hypothesis that the trip is to be made, and it reiterates its former statement that a deep-laid political plot underlies the invitation of the Chicago committee.

"Secretary of Foreign Relations Mariscal, whom President Diaz had designated as President during his absence, will depart on Sept. 30 as the personal representative of the President. He will be accompanied by his physician, Dr. La Vista; Julio Gogorsa, a high official of the Foreign Relations department; his son-in-law, Thomas Moran; and his private secretary, Lic Balbino Davalos.

"So strong was the expectation of Mrs. Diaz's improvement that today the Senate again took up the matter of the proposed visit, and increased the amount of the appropriation for the expenses of the President and his party from $100,000 in silver to $150,000 in gold. It was shortly after this action that the announcement of the change in President Diaz's plans was made."

Second Message Differs.

The second message follows:

"Mexico, Sept. 25.—[Special.]—The President is making active preparations for his journey to Chicago and refuses engagements from this date in advance. His departure is announced for Oct. 4."

Postmaster Charles U. Gordon was not discouraged by the message from Mexico that the President had decided not to come to Chicago for the Postoffice corner-stone laying. He said he still expected the President, but, if in fact he did not come, Lic Ignacion Mariscal would make an acceptable substitute.

"In case President Diaz should not come," said Mr. Gordon, "there is much with which to be pleased in the choice of Minister Mariscal to represent him. He is a great statesman and a man of scholarly attainments."

The special train will leave for Mexico, with all of the gorgeous outfitting that was intended for President Diaz, tomorrow afternoon, at 2 o'clock, over the Santa Fé road. Vice President Morton of the Santa Fé company cannot accompany the Escort committee, but Colonel W. B. Roberts and George D. Cook will go and on the return trip the Governors of States will join the escort, as has been announced in THE TRIBUNE.

Truax to Resign Today.

Charles Truax, President of the Fall Festival association, will resign this afternoon at the meeting at the Union League club. This action has been demanded by the labor organizations as a preliminary to negotiations for a settlement. All overtures heretofore have failed because the labor men insisted that Chairman Truax should resign first. His decision to step aside, reached in the afternoon, is said to be irrevocable. He has decided to retire from the head of the festival association whether his resignation is accepted or not.

As a successor to Mr. Truax, E. A. Potter appears to be the most prominently mentioned, while B. J. Rosenthal, George R. Davis, and Joseph Downey are spoken of by many of the general committee.

It is now believed that a peaceful solution of the difficulty can be reached soon. When it was learned on labor row that Mr. Truax would resign, many of the leaders expressed this opinion. Mr. Truax was not to be found, and his associates on the committee who authorized the announcement of his resignation would not discuss it further than to say it would not be recalled, as was his former letter of resignation.

Negotiate for a Settlement.

For two days negotiations have been in progress that promise more in the way of a settlement than any previously held. On Sunday evening Bishop Fallows sought the aid of Patrick H. O'Donnell, public administrator, as an arbitrator. The two went to the house of M. J. Sullivan, President of the Stonecutters' union, and the three then went to the house of the Rev. Father Bernard P. Murray of St. Bernard's Church.

Late Sunday night their conference ended. It was resumed yesterday in Mr. O'Donnell's law office in the Woman's Temple. At 7 o'clock in the evening Mr. O'Donnell announced that he would make a statement at 10 p. m. The conference was resumed at 8 o'clock, with M. B. Madden and George P. Gubbins present, but whatever progress was made was not reported. Mr. O'Donnell said at midnight that he would not be able to give any statement to the public until this evening.

Sullivan to Fix Terms.

The terms of the labor men will be named, it is said, by M. J. Sullivan, who has been empowered to act for the Building Trades council. Thus far he has not been induced to fix a point at which he will compromise.

"If any stone for the corner is to be donated," said Mr. Sullivan in the evening, "it will be donated by the Building Trades council. I cannot say what will be done, but the matter is in my hands. I probably will be in a position to talk fully within two days."

While the members of the Federal and Fall Festival committees refused to discuss the intended resignation of Chairman Truax, it was learned that it was believed, since the labor men had demanded his head and were to get it, that the whole of the trouble that annoys the managers of the fall festival and corner-stone laying celebrations could be easily adjusted.

Work on Decorations Progressing.

Work on street decorations is progressing rapidly and it is expected that the court of honor, in State street, between Van Buren and Lake, will be finished by Monday.

Mexican Minister Is Coming.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 25.—The Mexican Ambassador, Señor Aspiros, is preparing to go to Chicago for the Postoffice corner-stone laying.

WITNESS TO LEO MURDER SHOT.

Cousin of Man, John Baginski, Is Accused of Killing—Assassinated in Ewing Place.

Frank Leo, a cousin of Blasso Leo, with whose murder on May 17 last ex-Policeman John Baginski is charged, and one of the principal witnesses in the case, was shot and instantly killed by an unknown man last night in front of 193 Ewing street. Leo was returning from work in the Monon Cycle company's plant when a man dressed as a laborer and carrying a tin bucket ran swiftly from the opposite side of the street and fired three shots, two shots taking effect in the victim's breast and one back of the right ear. The only witnesses were Lawrence Shendo, 197 Ewing street, and Mrs. D. Bartello, 195 Ewing street. The former made a rush at the assassin, who ran west to Halsted street and escaped. Up to a late hour last night the police had found no trace of the man.

According to Shendo's story, Leo appeared not to be aware of the approach of his assailant, but uttered an exclamation as though of recognition when he received the first shot.

The police have been unable to find a reason for the murder, and discredit the idea that Leo was murdered in order to put one of the witnesses in the Baginski case out of the way. The dead man resided with his mother at 361 Desplaines street. The Italians who live in the neighborhood say they know of no reason for the murder.

PRESS CENSOR AT MILWAUKEE.

German Newspaper Employs a Lutheran Professor to Supervise the Matter Which It Publishes.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—An innovation in American newspaper methods was made by the Germania of this city tonight, which announces that it has employed Dr. Duemling of the Lutheran College at Laporte, Ind., as censor.

The Germania is the representative Lutheran paper of the country, and for some time has offended some of the orthodox members of the church by printing news which the ministers of the church deemed unfit to be placed before members of the church.

The sharp opposition of the ministers has resulted in the employment of a censor, which was dictated by the Missouri and Wisconsin synods of the church. Dr. Duemling will supervise all matter which goes into the paper, whether of an editorial or a news nature. This is claimed to be the only paper in this country which subjects itself to a censorship. The success of the experiment may bring about a similar condition on other German papers.

MANY FATALITIES IN INDIA.

Twelve Europeans and Sixty Natives Perish as a Result of Earthquakes and Landslides.

Calcutta, Sept. 25.—Earthquakes, floods, and landslides occurred at and near Darjeeling, in the lower Himalayas, last night. Great damage was done and no fewer than sixty natives and twelve Europeans were killed.

There was a rainfall of twenty-eight inches in fifty-eight hours. Several landslides took place between Darjeeling and Sonada, involving the transshipment of a railway train filled with passengers.

Nine European children and twenty natives were lost between those two points. The whole Calcutta road is blocked, and the Paglajhore line has been seriously damaged. About a thousand acres of tea has been destroyed from Jalapahar to Burchill.

A dispatch from Jalpaiguri says that a boat crossing the Teesta, with three Europeans and six natives, was swamped by the high waves.

MAYORS AS RIVAL HUSKERS.

Carter Harrison Matched Against Henry Zeigenhein of St. Louis at Peoria Corn Festival.

Peoria, Ill., Sept. 25.—Secretary Beagley of the Corn Carnival has concluded arrangements for a unique and exciting contest to be held here during the week of the big exhibit.

Mayor Carter Harrison of Chicago and Mayor Zeigenhein of St. Louis have agreed to enter into a corn-husking match on Thursday evening, Oct. 12.

The prize is to be a $10 gold piece. Since it is known President McKinley cannot be here carnival week the contest between the two Mayors is looked upon as the star attraction.

Mayor Harrison, when shown the foregoing telegram, said he had not heard of the matter before, but was willing to undertake to defeat a man from St. Louis "in any contest of speed."

POLICE SAVE THREE FROM FIRE.

Patrolmen Mitchell and McNally Take Sleeping Children Away from Danger at an Early Morning Blaze.

Policemen McNally and Mitchell of the Warren Avenue Police Station rescued three small children from a burning house at 1084 West Madison street early yesterday. The fire was discovered before the family had arisen. The police broke down the front door and Mrs. Clark, who occupies the house, directed them to the room in which her three children were sleeping, while the flames were near them. McNally and Mitchell carried the three safely to the street. The fire damage was $200. An investigation as to the origin of the blaze will be made today by Inspector Conway.

ALLEGED THEFT OF A STEAMER.

Two Men Take the Silver Spray from Houghton, Mich., Without the Owner's Authority.

Houghton, Mich., Sept. 25.—The alleged theft of a steamer is agitating local marine circles. Captain Purdy, who commands the Silver Spray, and his engineer, name Berry, who had been off duty several days, went on board today and sent the rest of the crew ashore. The engineer went to the engine-room, and the Captain took his place at the wheel. Away they steamed, and it took them but a short time to get out of the canal and into the open lake. The owners, the Pryor Fishing company, sent a tug to overhaul the stolen boat, but up to a late hour tonight the chase was fruitless.

AMEER AGAIN REPORTED DEAD.

Unconfirmed Rumor from Afghanistan Says Civil War Over His Successor Is in Progress.

London, Sept. 26.—The Times publishes the following dispatch from Simla:

"It is persistently rumored here that Abdurrahman Khan, Ameer of Afghanistan, is dead and that a war of succession has already begun. So far as the Indian government is aware, the report is absolutely unfounded."

DR. ANDREWS MAY QUIT.

INFORMALLY OFFERED CHAIR AT UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

Superintendent of Schools Favored by Dr. Harper as Successor to Dr. Northrup, Professor of Systematic Theology—Trustees May Oppose It—Dr. Henson Says It Would Be "Extraordinary"—Move Attributed to Hostility of Board of Education.

An opportunity probably will be given Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews to retire from the Superintendency of the Chicago schools. He is one of the educators under consideration for the succession to Dr. George W. Northrup in the chair of systematic theology at the University of Chicago. An informal offer of the position is understood to have been made to Superintendent Andrews by President Harper.

Superintendent Andrews yesterday admitted that Dr. Harper had conferred with him relative to the chair of systematic theology at the university. He added that he did not consider that a final offer of the position had been made, and stated as a conjecture that he had been consulted probably because of his wide knowledge of men in the ranks of teaching theologians.

The matter of selecting a successor to Dr. Northrup is in the hands of a committee of the Board of Trustees, which will report to that body as soon as it has decided upon a man. Dr. Northrup's resignation is to be effective immediately. If the place is offered to Superintendent Andrews, it will necessitate an immediate decision. Superintendent Andrews stated that he could make no decision until he had been offered the position.

"It would be an extraordinary experiment to name Dr. Andrews," said Dr. P. S. Henson, a member of the Board of Trustees of the university, "but universities are in the habit of sometimes doing extraordinary things."

Trustees May Oppose It.

The offer of the chair to Superintendent Andrews would be met with so wide a divergence of opinion among the trustees that it is regarded as merely a probability, when otherwise it might be looked upon as assuerd, since President Harper is known to favor the selection of Dr. Andrews. It is stated that from the first it has been the intention of the head of the University of Chicago to have Dr. Andrews connected with the management of the institution, in the capacity of assistant, and that the offer of the chair of systematic theology is planned as a first step toward connecting the former President of Brown University with the University of Chicago.

Superintendent Andrews' fitness for the chair of systematic theology is admitted, reservedly, by some of the trustees of the university. It is not required that he be an ordained minister in order to be eligible to the chair. It is admitted that he properly can be classed broadly as a theologian, but not as a specialist in theology.

As President of Brown University Dr. Andrews for years was the head of an institution related to the Baptist church in about the same way as the University of Chicago—to a degree a church institution, but not amenable to the church authority.

Dr. Andrews' Statement.

Superintendent Andrews pondered a long time before he stated what overtures had been made to him to accept the chair. Finally he said:

"I cannot say exactly that I have been tendered the chair of systematic theology. Dr. Harper has conferred with me relative to the position, but I cannot say that I consider that the position has been offered me.

"I do not care to say whether I should accept the chair until I am positive it has been offered me. It would not be just to Dr. Northrup, whose retirement is due to advancing age. I have been pleased to read commendatory statements regarding Dr. Northrup. He is an able man and is still, even at his age, strong, erect, and vigorous."

"There would be a divergence of opinion as to the fitness of Dr. Andrews," said Dr. P. S. Henson. "That President Harper is in favor of having Dr. Andrews associated with him was originally understood. Dr. Andrews is desired as a sort of assistant to the President of the university. His name is one the committee is considering. Another is President Clark of Colgate University.

"Dr. Northrup's retirement is to be immediate, and a head of his department in theology will have to be chosen at once. The committee will report immediately after deciding on a successor. Superintendent Andrews' reputation has been that of a student of sociology and economics rather than of a theologian, though broadly he has been recognized as the latter."

Ready to Quit the Schools.

It is not questioned but that Superintendent Andrews may be willing to retire from the schools. A repetition of events in the Board of Education such as resulted in his resignation a year ago, which was not acted upon, lately has been threatened. At the last meeting of the board an effort was made to overthrow one of the rulings Dr. Andrews had established for the conduct of the schools—the ruling against transfers from one school to another. It failed by one vote, ten voting against the superintendent and seven for him.

The grade teachers also have begun the new year apparently in the same rebellious mood in which they ended the last one.

In view of these conditions the supposed offer of the chair of systematic theology to Dr. Andrews by President Harper is attributed to the fact that Dr. Andrews came into the Chicago school system through the influence of President Harper, who now, presumably, regards it as his part to offer Dr. Andrews a means for withdrawing from it.

INVENTS BUCKING AIRSHIP.

Bridgeport Doctor Not Discouraged by Strange Conduct of His Machine on Housetops.

Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Dr. R. G. Leverty of this city has invented an airship. Yesterday he took the apparatus to the roof of his house and attempted to fly. It did not work, and, believing that he was not high enough, he went to the roof of the house of Dr. Frank Trayer, 6 Highland avenue. There the flying machine cavorted like a bucking broncho over the housetops.

Dr. Leverty says he is satisfied with the trial and with a few alterations declares that he is sure of success.

COMMISSION LICENSE VALID.

Judge Brentano Fines C. W. Lasher and W. G. and E. C. Reichert Under New Law and They Will Appeal.

Three commission men were fined by Judge Brentano yesterday for failing to obtain licenses. The cases were brought to test the law and will be appealed. The first case was that of Charles W. Lasher, 193 South Water street. He waived a jury and was found guilty and fined $50. William G. Reichert and Edward C. Reichert were fined $25 each.

TO REMODEL MAP OF WORLD.

Delegates to Geographical Congress Assembling in Berlin for Mutual Information.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY D. B. MACGOWAN.]

Berlin, Sept. 25.—United States Ambassador White is looking after the comfort of the American delegates to the big geographical congress which meets here on Thursday.

He has already given a dinner in honor of General Greely, the honorary Vice President of the International Geographical congress.

Among other representatives from America who are expected are Professor Bauer of the geodetic survey, Professor Marcus Baker of Washington, a noted Venezuelan geographer; Willis Moore, chief of the weather service; W. P. Cutter of the Department of Agriculture; Admiral Beardsley, who is now at Paris; and Messrs. Skidmore and Evans.

Mr. Skidmore comes from China, and Mr. Evans will talk about the upper Missouri River formations. The government here has done everything to make the congress a success.

The French, Belgian, Dutch, Austrian, and German members, who visited the Kaiser's estate at Cadinen, near Elbing, today, sent the Kaiser an enthusiastic greeting and received an appreciative reply.

Center Leader Scents Danger.

The speech of Dr. Lieber, the Center leader, at Mainz is causing a sensation. He declared that the political situation was daily becoming more critical and that he had intended traveling this winter to China for his health, but he finds his presence necessary.

He also declared that Minister Miquel is determined, if possible, to force the Center from its present influential position in the Reichstag. He said that Miquel hoped the anti-strike and military bills would afford him the opportunity for accomplishing this design.

Schiemangk Still in Prison.

Major Max Schiemangk, the German-American arrested last March as a spy suspect and held under charges of swindling his relatives, demanded release under bonds when his trial was again postponed today because the chief complaining witness was sick.

The court denied the request, declaring that Schiemangk's mail, which had been intercepted, proved that he had attempted to influence an opposing witness, and that besides the American government had requested Schiemangk's extradition if he was freed here.

Effect of American Tariff.

Herr Van der Zypen, the Cologne industrial leader, finds he cannot attend the Philadelphia congress, but sends instead a paper presenting the results of his inquiries concerning the results of American tariff on the German export trade.

He says that the artificial wool export has completely stopped and that the silk, velvet, and paint exports are greatly lessened.

Says Vaccination Carried Plagues.

Dr. Boucher in the congress being held here against compulsory vaccination declared that vaccination had caused the spread of the plague in India and in other countries.

Storm Losses in the Baltic.

Six sailing vessels were lost in the Baltic during the recent storm, and numerous other ships were stranded.

RAILROAD DEAL AT ST. JOSEPH.

Big Four System to Cross the River from Benton Harbor—New Hotel Project.

St. Joseph, Mich., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—It was announced here today that the "Big Four" line will cease to make Benton Harbor its terminal station.

The project as given out here today is that in connection with heavy dock improvements a $30,000 swing-bridge across St. Joseph River will be built, touching not only the heart of this city, but reaching the interior of a rich country, heretofore traversed by one line only.

In connection with the elaborate improvements of the Big Four lines, touching their property on the lake shore side, it is intimated that the Graham & Morton company or some heavy stock company will erect a fine and elaborate inn, much superior and more modern than the Hotel St. Joseph, which went down in ashes over a year ago.

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, SEPT. 26, 1899.

Weather predictions for the next 24 hours: Generally fair, slightly warmer.

Sun rises at 5:52; sets at 5:50.

Moon rises at 10:53 p. m.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES

Pages.

1 Dewey's Relatives Arrive. President Dias May Not Come. Superintendent Andrews May Quit. Details of the Sulu Treaty.

2 Give Out Note to Boers. May Hold for Perjury.

3 Wants to Fight Labori. Dreyfus Tells His Plans.

4 Chicago Seeks New Players. Two Close Races at Harlem. City Council Proceedings.

5 Start a Woodruff Boom. Lesson of Subig Fight.

7 Miss Grant Doubly Wedded.

9 Advance in Farm Tools.

10 Conduit Permits to Issue.

12 Speak for Modern Creed. Begin Spanish in Schools.

Pages. 6 Editorial. 7 Fontenoy. 7 Short Story. 7 Society. 8 Commercial. 9 Courts. 9 Insurance. 9 Lake Marine. 10 Railroads.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
BREMEN	F. der Grosse	
GENOA	California	
GLASGOW	Pomeranian	
LIVERPOOL	Umbria	
NEW YORK	Marquette	
NEW YORK	Excelsior	
NEW YORK	Aller	
NEW YORK	Washington	
NEW YORK	Friesland	
NEW YORK	Phoenicia	
QUEENST'N	Pavonia	
SOUTHPTON		Kaiser.

DETAILS OF THE SULU COMPACT.

Treaty Negotiated by General Bates Regarded as a Triumph for American Diplomacy.

ISLANDERS OUR FRIENDS.

Sultan Glad to Welcome the New Rule, and the Price Paid Is Comparatively Trifling.

MOROS AND THEIR CUSTOMS.

[FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY R. H. LITTLE.]

Manila, Aug. 25.—When the Sultan of Sulu signed the treaty in which he renounced all his claims of ownership in the great Sulu Archipelago, recognized the full sovereignty of the United States over all those islands, gave up the right to his own flag, and consented to become merely a Governor, responsible to the American nation for his official acts, a great victory was won.

General John Bates, who brought about the treaty, had a hard proposition on his hands. He was sent to Jolo to effect, if he could, a treaty with a people who were as different from us as a people well could be, and who are ferociously warlike—thousands of them hardly more than savages and many of them having never seen a white man.

They are Mohammedans, with an inborn hatred of Christians. They have never been conquered, and have waged for centuries wars against the Spaniards, whom they beat back again and again. The only white people they had ever known were the Spaniards, whom they hated and who mistreated them.

Interference by Filipinos.

Aguinaldo's emissaries have been busy among the Sulus for months, promising them arms and assistance to carry on war with the Americans, and, besides all this, it was a good deal that we asked of them. We asked more of the Sultan. We asked him to acknowledge the absolute right of the United States to the complete possession of 114 islands, the people of all of which regarded him as their supreme ruler. We asked him to change from being an irresponsible despot to a public servant who can be called to account for his acts. We wouldn't even let him keep his flag, although he pleaded for this with tears in his eyes. General Bates was firm. The Sultan could fly his flag only with the Stars and Stripes above it.

"Not even when I go to Mecca?" asked the Sultan.

"No," replied the General, "not even when you go to Mecca."

And so it was settled. Many of the other provisions in the treaty were modeled after the terms of the old Spanish treaty, although our treaty is more sweeping and broader. The United States will pay the Sultan and his dattoes monthly salaries as the Spanish did, but the difference will be that while the Spaniards gave the money as pensions, exacting nothing in return but an acknowledgment of Spanish suzerainty, our government pays the money to the Sultan and his chiefs as local Governors, acting in behalf of our government and responsible to it for the peace and order and wellbeing of their people.

The Spaniards gave the Sultan and his dattoes about $6,100 a year, while we will give them almost $9,000 in Mexican currency a year. The Sultan received $200 a month from the Spaniards. Our government will give him $250 a month, and perhaps more, if he proves worthy of it.

Slavery and Religion.

The other provisions of the treaty relate to slavery, religion, and other customs in which our views are different from those held by the Moros and where a distinct and written understanding is necessary. The slaves are those taken in war, slaves for indebtedness, or those who are born in a state of servitude. It is provided in the treaty that all slaves have the right of buying their freedom at a price to be fixed by disinterested parties, or another may buy a slave's freedom for him.

In the matter of religion it was provided that no interference should be tolerated on the part of the Moros with the Christian religion nor by the Christians with the Mohammedan religion. On this point General Bates said he did not want the words "religious customs or practices" used. In the treaty to be understood as sufficient to cover the murder of Christians by Juramentados.

A Juramentado is a Moro who takes a solemn oath before a pandita to die killing Christians and in return is promised immediate entrance into the seventh heaven, where he is received by Mohammed.

General Bates said that killing by a Juramentado would not be regarded as the practice of a religious custom and that a Juramentado would be hanged along with the pandita who gave him his oath, the barber who shaved his head and anointed him, the person who made his white robe for him, and anybody who should know of his vow without sending warning to the Americans.

The Sultan acquiesced in this, but defended his religion by saying that the murder of Christians by a Juramentado is not a custom of the Mohammedans. He declared that hatred of the Spaniards, who were continually trying to force their religion upon the Moros, had all to do with the making of Juramentados. The Sultan said he was sure that the Americans would have no trouble with Juramentados, for the reason that they would not interfere with the Moros in their religion.

Problem in the Missionaries.

An army officer was standing near by when this was said. "Won't they?" he whispered. "Wait till the missionaries swoop down on those Moros. It will start a boom in the Juramentado business."

There seems to be a good deal of truth in what he said. If trying to make a peaceful Moro into a Christian turns him into a Juramentado it may be as well to leave him a peaceable Moro.

On the subject of the pearl fisheries, which are now the Sultan's chief source of wealth, nothing was said in the treaty. It was implied, however, that the Sultan should preserve his old rights, as long as he did not abuse them, of possessing all pearl fisheries. Of course this does not mean those fisheries which are in the possession of Dattos, who may recognize the rights of the Sultan as they elect. The importation of opium also was passed over in the treaty.

One of the most peculiar effects of our taking over the Sulu archipelago will be that we must maintain free ports on what

is now American soil. Jolo and the other seaports of the Sulu archipelago are free ports and must remain so under the provisions of a treaty made in 1876 by Spain with Germany and England. Before we can change this the other two nations concerned must be consulted.

Must Protect Americans.

In the matter of Americans or other foreigners going at will about the Sulu Islands, it was provided in the treaty that the consent of the Sultan should first be asked, and that he should furnish an escort of armed Moros, although it is hoped that in a short time the Moros and Americans will be on such good terms that this will not be necessary. The Sultan explained that many of his people had never seen a white man, and might be inclined to kill the intruders.

The treaty also provided that the American government could not dispose of the Sulu Islands or the other islands inhabited by the Sultan's people without the Sultan's consent, and pledged all the power of the American government to protect the Sultan and his people against foreign aggression.

This was the treaty that Sultan Muohammed Tamai Jamsiuf Kiran, the Majasari of all the Moros, the pontiff King, "the stainless one, the spotless one," signed at 4 o'clock on Sunday, Aug. 20, 1899, in the conference hall of the Governor General's palace at Jolo. General Bates signed the treaty on behalf of the United States, and the document was also signed by the dattoes and by the Sultan's brothers.

General Bates must have distributed $10,000 Mexican money in presents to the Sultan and the dattoes, many of whom are debtors to the Sultan, or who because of their newly-acquired wealth will for a time at least cease to worry the Sultan.

Sultan's Fear of Dattoes.

An important reason which may have influenced the Sultan in signing the treaty is his fear of several of the principal dattoes, who threatened the security of his throne. Joakanain and Calbi, brothers, are two of the principal dattoes of Jolo. They live in the northern part of the island and have vast estates.

Joakanain has already fought the Sultan and annihilated his army, beside besieging Maybun, the Sultan's official residence. Joakanain was on the verge of war with the Sultan when the United States took possession of the island. The Sultan was careful to have inserted in the treaty a provision that his person and dignity and right to the throne shall not be interfered with, and if Joskanain makes war on him he will probably look to the United States to take his part against the enemy.

Joakanain, however, stands in about the same relation to the United States as the Sultan does. He is a party to the treaty, received a present from General Bates, is to receive a salary of $75 a month as local Governor, and the government has pledged itself to look after his interests. So in case of war between the two, while the matter was purposely omitted from the treaty, it is probable that the government would take neither side, but simply insist that both armies should disband.

The one thing General Bates tried to impress upon the Sultan and his dattoes was that a new era had dawned in Jolo, and that there is a better way of settling disputes than by bloodshed.

Benefits of American Rule.

Under the few months of American rule in Jolo the people of that island are even now thinking less of war and more of legitimate labor. They are selling their krises and barongs as curiosities to the Americans and are beginning to weave large quantities of cloth of their peculiar pattern and to manufacture new weapons, for which they always find a ready market among the Americans at Jolo.

The islands which the Sultan of Sulu has signed away to the United States include the whole of the Sulu archipelago, reaching from small islands a few miles off the coast of northeastern Borneo to Mindanao. Mindanao, next to Luzon, is the largest island in the Philippines and is considered the richest in natural products. The island is populated almost wholly by the Sultan's subjects.

Jolo, of which the Town of Jolo is the principal seaport and the town now occupied by the American troops and where the Sultan signed the treaty, is an island about twelve miles wide and thirty-four miles long.

In all, there are about 140 islands in the Sulu group, half of which are uninhabited. The population of the Sultanate is about 120,000 people.

The islands of the Sulu group were peopled originally by natives of Borneo, and the Moros of today are descendants from the Musselman Dyaks of Borneo.

Several centuries ago Paguhan Tindig, a chief of a powerful tribe in Borneo, quarreled with his brother, and, with his followers, fled for his life to Sulu, or Jolo, as it is more commonly called. His cousin, Adasaolan, who accompanied him, took up his abode in Basilan. Adasaolan married a Mohammedan Princess, a daughter of the King of Mindanao, where Islamism had been carried by Arab missionaries. Tindig had become great and powerful, and Adasaolan, becoming envious of him, began a war that ended in the defeat and death of Tindig. The army of Adasaolan carried their religion into Sulu, and it became the faith of all the people of those islands.

War with the Spaniards.

The Spaniards, hearing of the riches of the Moros in the Sulu Islands, sent an expedition against them as early as 1596, but were repulsed. The hate of the Moros was kindled against the Spaniards and then began expeditions from both sides that lasted for centuries and finally resulted in the Spaniards securing a few cities in Sulu and a nominal control over the islands.

The Moros, after one or two expeditions in force against the Spaniards at Manila, finally became pirates and since the beginning of the seventeenth century have preyed not only on Spanish commerce but the commerce of all nations. Piracy has only disappeared within the last twenty years, when Spanish gunboats, especially built for the purpose, succeeded in annihilating the pirates.

The Moros are generally smaller in stature than the natives of Luzon and the northern islands. They are thin and wiry, as a rule, with sharp eyes and low foreheads. They seem to be rather a bright and cheerful people, easily amused, and fond of laughing and chatting together.

The dress of the Moros is much more elaborate than that of the Filipinos. The men wear skin-tight breeches and short jackets, open in front, exposing their chests. About their waists they wear a long scarf in which they inevitably carry a kris or barong and a silver box containing a supply of betel nuts and condiments. Around their heads the Moros tie a bright colored scarf with the ends sticking straight up after the fashion of the feathers of the American Indians.

The Moros seemed to be almost as much at home on the water as on the land, as indeed the descendants of such famous pirates should be. They are fond of diving and swimming, and when under water can hold the breath for a remarkably long time. They sometimes dive a hundred feet for pearls and often fight with the sharks before getting back to shore with their prizes. They will dive under a shark and with one blow with a barong disable it.

Do Not Like Work.

The Moros disdain work and regard it as only fit for slaves. Fighting they regard as honorable, and when a child becomes 16 years of age he is entitled to wear a barong and is enrolled as a soldier, either for the Sultan or a datto.

The Moros manufacture many things with a great degree of cleverness. They make beautifully tempered kris daggers, spearheads, and knives, the handles of which are of polished wood and ivory finely carved, inlaid with silver, and often with pearls and other gems. The Moros women create beautiful embroidery, which commands a good sale among the Americans.

Much of the Moros' admiration for the Americans comes, no doubt, from the fact that they revere the American soldier as a great warrior. They think the easy victory of the Americans over the Spaniards meant that our nation must be the greatest fighting nation in the world, and that the Moros are honored by becoming a part of such a worthy people.

The home life of the Moros is simple. Most of the houses are huts, built on piles along the beach, and at high tide can only be reached by boat. Polygamy is practiced, a man having as many wives as he can support, or as can support him, for women in Sulu till the fields, weave, and fish. The women are rarely pretty, although the types vary on the different islands, Tapul being renowned as the home of the most beautiful women in the Philippines.

The women of Sulu dress in the brightest colored silks and prints, the favorite shades being green or scarlet. They wear a bifurcated garment, such as would be called in the United States a divided skirt. The waist is extremely tight. One thing alone that would prevent an American from regarding a Moro woman as beautiful is the appearance of her mouth from the continual chewing of betel nut. The betal chewer's mouth looks as though it were dripping with blood, and gives the Moros, all of whom are confirmed chewers of the betel nut, a ghastly and startling appearance.

The Moros raise rice, coffee, and cocoanuts. The pearl fisheries are the finest and about the last of the famous pearl fisheries left in the world, and the Moros are experts at diving and securing the shells.

The few Englishmen who have endeavored to prospect in the islands say that the chief wealth is in the hard woods, the gold and silver which is supposed to exist in large quantities in Mindanao, the rubber trees of Jolo and the smaller islands, the native copper and coal of Mindanao, and the coffee and sugar plantations of all the islands.

Mindanao, in fact, is the fabled land of the Philippine Archipelago, and is supposed to abound in all kinds of minerals and abundance of hard woods. The greater part of the country is unexplored, and the American prospectors are turning their eyes to the island as the land of promise.

As regards temperature the summer months, at least, of the Sulu Islands are delightful. While I was there in the early part of this month, August, the temperature was never over 86° in Jolo, and at night as low as 56°.

Glimpse of the Sultan.

The present Sultan of Jolo is a short, fat, sleepy looking man, about 30 years of age. A datto described him as being a combination of cunning, greed, and obstinacy, although he seemed to me to be discreet enough and willing to do what was right, so long as it did not conflict too much with his own ambitions. He came to the throne when a boy, but refused to go to Manila upon invitation of the Spaniards, who declared they wished to crown him in proper state. A Sultan, Mahamad Almudin, was kidnaped in 1750 and kept a prisoner in Manila after a visit to the Spaniards, and the boy Sultan had no wish to go through the same experience.

So the Sultan staid away, and the Spaniards, saying he had no right to the throne, picked up his cousin, Haroun Narassid, from the island of Palawan, and, taking him to Manila, proclaimed him Sultan and sent him back to Jolo in state. Haroun Narassid finally abdicated and returned to Palawan, where he died a month ago.

The present Sultan came to the throne in 1891. His mother, the Sultana, who lives in her own house at Maybun, entertained General Bates, and the Americans found the old Queen quite an engaging person, in spite of the rumors of the sudden and fatal illness that had overtaken her two husbands and everybody else whom she had happened to dislike.

It is a story told in Maybun that when Haroun Narassid was Sultan the Sultana sent him a proposal of marriage, but Haroun sent back word that he would have to decline with thanks, as he preferred to die of old age.

General Bates' Triumph.

This was the land and these were the people that General Bates was sent to conquer. The Spaniards had been unable to do it with three centuries of fighting, and it is small wonder that there were many scoffers in Manila who volunteered the opinion that General Bates was going on a wild goose hunt.

"The idea of taking money down to those niggers!" said these wise ones. "Better send down some eight-inch guns and blow a few thousand of them off the earth. That's the way to treat with them."

But General Bates was sent to Jolo with money for the Moros and with full authority to treat with them patiently, to accord the leaders all the consideration to which their rank entitled them, and to proceed as though the Moros had natural inherent rights which the United States would fully recognize while demanding at the same time full recognition by the natives of the rights of the United States. General Bates was given leeway, and perhaps took more than he was given. Sometimes he said things in his dealings with the Sultan that did not seem to have been sent to him in his instructions. General Bates was fortunate in the fact that Jolo is a long way out of the world. There is no cable from Manila to Jolo and only an occasional army transport, and so General Bates was permitted to go his own way, guided merely by reason.

General Bates went to Jolo on July 15, and for five weeks it did not seem as though his mission would be successful. He had sent numerous invitations to the Sultan, who was at Maybun, across the island, twelve miles from Jolo, to visit him, but the Sultan did not come.

Numerous delegations, however, were received from the Sultan and the dattoes, and General Bates conferred with them all, telling them what the United States proposed doing in Sulu. He showed them outlines of the treaty he wished to make, and the envoys carried it back to the Sultan, who finally became interested to the extent that he began to make corrections in it and at last sent to the General items he wished to have inserted in the treaty. Still he refused to come to Jolo.

Bates Seeks the Sultan.

Then, of a sudden, everything came to pass. General Bates made ready to go to Maybun to see the Sultan and get him to make a return visit to Jolo. It would not have been polite to have gone before, for if the Sultan had chosen not to meet him he would have slipped away from Maybun and would have led the General a will-o'-the-wisp chase for a year, as he did the Spaniards on many occasions when they pursued him with a treaty which he did not wish to sign.

But General Bates thought he had made sure of his man. He went to Maybun. He and his party, all unarmed, went ashore and, escorted by hundreds of armed Moros, went to the Sultan's palace and held a long audience with him. The next day the Sultan visited the cruiser Charleston, on which vessel he and his people were entertained by the phonograph, the electric light, and speaking tube, and all the other wonders of the ship. When the Sultan left he was given a salute of seventeen guns, which seemed to impress him that he was regarded as a person of consequence.

On the following Sunday the Sultan went to Jolo, and a battalion of the Twenty-third Infantry turned out and presented arms as he and his escort appeared. Then, with the band at their head, the soldiers escorted the Sultan and his guard to the palace, where General Bates and the other American officers were waiting. All this did not cost anything, but it helped immensely, for the Sultan sat down with eagerness and a smile on his face and put his name on the paper that vested all the lands of the Sulu Sultanate in the United States forever.

Seventeen guns, a battalion of soldiers turning out, and a band playing a two-step—that was about all it cost.

Cost of the Conquest.

While the Sultan was signing his name an officer behind him muttered under his breath, "Esau selling his birthright for a mess of pottage." Even so, but was it not a pity that some one was not handy at the proper time to give pottage to the Filipino Esaus when they were ready and waiting for it?

This might have been done, but in the end we would not have gained, no matter how many battles fought, what we have gained by peaceable means—the good will of the natives. It would have taken a large army, for the Moros are fierce fighters, spurred on by religious fanaticism, which has no higher ambition than to die in battle against Christians. The Spaniards failed to conquer them by force. With the present conditions prevailing in Luzon, where the available American force is about one-third what it should be, it is hard to see where an army to fight the Moros could have been raised.

The money given by General Bates, by the way, was not called presents, but back pay from the time the Spaniards left the islands to the time of American occupancy. This was about $10,000 Mexican. The total pay-roll of the Sultan and his Dattoes is about $9,000 per year Mexican, altogether about $4,500 in gold. We are paying for the war against the natives of Luzon about $200,000 a day. The transport that carried General Bates and his party to Jolo is the cheapest regular transport in the government service, costing only $200 a day in gold. The pay of this one little transport for a month and a half is more than the total amount given the Sultan and his Dattoes, including the money presents, or back pay, and their salaries for the first year.

This takes into account only the financial portion of the Sulu transaction, and does not regard the loss of life that would have followed on both sides if other methods had been adopted with the Sultan and his people.

Certain persons argue that the Sultan will not keep his faith with us, that we are bound to fight the Moros sooner or later. This is not probable. General Bates and his staff, Captain Samuel Smiley and Lieutenant Horace Reeve, and the officers of the Twenty-third Infantry at Jolo, have made the Moros our friends and they are glad of the prospect of American rule. They see in it an escape from the tyranny to which they have been subjected by irresponsible despots.

The keynote of America's success in Sulu was well given by an old datto whom General Bates met in the little Island of Siassi. General Bates went over to the island in the transport and sent word for this datto to come and see him. The man came in fear and trembling. General Bates told him the story he had recited several hundred times in the southern island—why the Americans had come and what they intended to do, and what they wanted the people to do. The old datto was given his present of money, told that it was to pay him for what he had done among his people, and that he would be paid a salary every month. All the government asked in return was that he rule his people wisely and well.

The datto, as he started to leave the ship, burst into tears. He told the General through the interpreter that he cried because for the first time in his life he had been shown recognition.

"I am only a poor old datto," was the import of his remarks to the General. "You have hunted me up on this little island away down here and told me that I am somebody. The great American government knows about me and cares about me and about my poor people enough to send a General here on a ship to consult with me about the future of my country. No one ever did it before. Some time the Sultan has sent for my fighting men and for any pearls my people might have, and sometimes the Spaniards have landed and burned our houses, but you come here and treat us as if we were men, and you honor me more than I have ever been honored in my life."

Ask for American Flag.

The three dattoes of Tawi Tawi, when they left the Charleston, were given their money presents, but one of them said there was something they would rather have than that. When pressed for an answer, he said the American flag. Three flags were brought out from the Charleston's store by Captain Pignam, and given to them. They then went away happy, saying: "We will always keep these flags flying to show that now we are Americans, and that the American nation is looking out for us, and that the President of the United States is our father."

The next morning one of the dattoes sent out to the ship a great struggling, long-haired goat as a present to General Bates.

"Well," said General Bates, "it isn't much of a present, to be sure, but it's like the widow's mite. It was all the poor datto had."

Comparisons may be odious, but it is impossible to review the manner in which the government went about the settlement of the Philippine question in the Sulu Archipelago with the way in which the American representatives in Manila went about a solution of the problems that confronted them, and which are still unsolved.

It might have been better to have treated the Filipinos with consideration than contempt, and we might have saved money by it. Also some lives.

REBELS HOLD GUNBOAT CREW.

Forty-Ton Urdaneta a Wreck at Orani and Lieutenant Wood and His Men Are Missing.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Manila, Sept. 25.—The United States gunboat Urdaneta, captured by the rebels and scuttled in the Orani River, on the northwest side of Manila Bay, twenty-five miles from this city, is a total wreck.

Its commander, Naval Cadet Welborn C. Wood, and the crew of eight men are prisoners and were taken by the Filipinos to Peorinac.

The Urdaneta, which belongs to the class of vessels known as "tinclads," bombarded Orani, a small town held by the rebels. It kept up a lively fire and the rebels retreated. Afterward the crew went ashore to take possession of the place. They were ambushed by the Filipinos, surrounded, and captured.

Rebels Strip Off Armament.

The rebels then beached the gunboat and set it on fire. They first stripped it of armament, consisting of a one-pounder, a Colt automatic, and a Nordenfeldt twenty-five-millimeter gun. This, with the ammunition, they carried off for use against the Americans.

The United States gunboats Petrel, Callao, and Basco, sent to search for the Urdaneta, found it beached near the town, and riddled with bullets. There was no trace of the crew.

Bring News of Prisoners.

Two Englishmen, who say they were wrecked in an open boat last July and held as prisoners by the Filipinos at Vigan, northern Luzon, entered the American lines today.

They brought word from General Pantaleon Garcia to the effect that the fourteen American soldiers held prisoners by the insurgents at Tarlac will be released on Wednesday next, in accordance with a decree of the Filipino Congress.

The other prisoners are too ill to travel, and will be sent back to the American lines as soon as they are well enough. The insurgents say that they did not return the prisoners before because they had no clothing suitable for them.

Gregonca Gonzaga, who presided over the commission that called on General Otis to consult about a settlement of the war, sent word to Colonel Smith, in command of the Twelfth Infantry, that he can find no trace of Major Rockefeller of the Ninth Infantry, who vanished so mysteriously soon after the regiment reached here.

According to the Englishmen, there are three other American prisoners in the Filipinos' hands, a sergeant, a corporal of a California regiment, and a negro, who was willing to accept a commission in Aguinaldo's army.

Lieutenant Gilmore and his men, they declare, are still at Vigan, and will be released later.

Reports Surrender at Negros.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 25.—Two dispatches from General Otis at Manila were made public today. The first dispatch says:

Manila, Sept. 23.—Adjutant General, Washington: Hughes, Iloilo, reports Lopez and sixty-four armed men surrendered to Byrne at Castellano, Negros. Election in that island Oct. 2. Sought conference. Chief insurgents Panay wished to know what promise could be given them in case of formal submission. Told no arrangements possible until surrendered and force disbanded.

OTIS.

The second dispatch says:

Manila, Sept. 24.—Adjutant General, Washington: Bates returned from Jolo the 21st inst., having placed garrisons at Siassi and Bungan, Tawai Tawi group; one company each place. Affairs in archipelago satisfactory. Bates saw chief insurgents. Zamboanga still anxious to receive United States garrison on condition of withdrawal should Aguinaldo succeed in Luson. Proposition not entertained.

Zamboanga is having trouble with more Datos in vicinity, who have raised United States flag. Dato Cagayan, Zulu Island, visited Jolo, gave adhesion, and desired to raise American flag instead of Spanish flag on island. American flag will be raised there. Ready to give six months' notice in order to establish in archipelago customs regulations under protocol between Spain, Germany, and Great Britain of 1885. Bates' report by mail.

OTIS.

Robert M. Lee of Kansas Dead.

A cablegram from General Otis announces the death on Sept. 15 at Hongkong of Robert M. Lee, Company F, Twentieth Kansas.

CAPTURED VESSELS REPAIRED.

Three Spanish Cruisers Taken by Dewey Are Now Almost Ready for Service.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Hongkong, British China, Sept. 25.—The former Spanish cruisers Isla de Luzon, Isla de Cuba, and Don Juan de Austria, disabled and set on fire by Admiral Dewey in the battle of Manila, but afterward raised and brought here for repairs, will soon be ready for sea. The Isla de Luzon will have its sea trials next week.

The expense of putting these vessels in condition to join the American fleet on the Asiatic station is estimated at $304,000 gold, exclusive of the armament.

There being no surplus of officers at Manila, it will be difficult to get enough officers to put these ships in commission.

MANILA'S NEED OF POLICE.

Robberies and Seditionary Movements Increasing—Difficulty of Dealing with Otis.

[FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Manila, Aug. 26.—All the subordinate officers say that there are not enough police in Manila, but they dare not tell General Otis, because they know that anybody who asks him for more men or more of anything will get disliked.

Because of insufficient police robberies in Manila are of increasing frequency and audacity. Not only this, but seditionary movements are going on right in the town with almost complete immunity. Every night in every ward of the town some house is raided by a gang of armed men, who usually say: "We are insurgent agents; we want your money for the insurgent cause."

Notes from Foreign Lands.

LONDON.—John Sleeper Clarke, the celebrated actor and theatrical manager, is dead, aged 64 years.

OPORTO—Five new cases of the bubonic plague are officially reported, besides two deaths from the disorder.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE—Mgr. Mariana Glocomo Casanova, Archbishop of Santiago de Chile, has returned here from Rome.

LONDON—Rudyard Kipling intends to visit Australia and will possibly stay for a short time in south Africa while en route.

PARIS—Before the Anglo-Venezuelan Boundary Commission former President Benjamin Harrison continued his argument on behalf of Venezuela.

ST. JOHNS, N. F.—The loss of another schooner and six men is reported as the result of the recent gale, bringing the total loss of life up to fifty-three.

LONDON—Mrs. Baker, custodian of the cottage of Ann Hathaway, at Stratford-on-Avon, is dead as the result of an accident. She was a descendant of the Hathaways.

PORT SAID—The United States collier Alexander, which sailed from Norfolk Aug. 30 for Manila, with a full cargo of coal for the naval station there, has arrived here.

MALMO, SWEDEN—Emperor William has ended his visit to the Crown Prince of Sweden (Prince Gustavus), and embarked upon the imperial yacht Hohenzollern.

PONCE, PORTO RICO—Advices from Caracas describe the situation in Venezuela as critical. The revolutionists are approaching Victoria, where the next battle will be fought.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA—The Atlas steamship company's steamer Adula, Captain McAuley, from Kingston for Baltimore, has foundered off Port Morant, on the south coast of Jamaica. Five lives were lost, including Mr. Percy, the first officer.

LONDON—A Berlin correspondent says the Garvin Machine company and the Niles tool works are going to erect large plants in Berlin. Other important American firms, including the Buffalo Forge company, are expected to follow suit.

Are you posted? Loftis Bros. & Co., 108 State-st., sell diamonds and watches on liberal terms.

BOERS ASSUME WAR TONE

BRITISH NOTE TO TRANSVAAL CONSIDERED RUSE FOR DELAY.

Sympathy of South African Settlers Said to Be Growing in Favor of the Republic—Raad Members Urge Kruger to Give Warning Against Further English Mobilization—Cabinet Council Expected to Act Friday—New Issues to Be Formed.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY DR. EDUARD ENGELBURG.]

Pretoria, Sept. 25.—The British government's decision to postpone its reply to the Transvaal's latest dispatch has caused regret and even irritation here, because all previous English dispatches have urged the necessity of speedy replies from the Transvaal government.

Owing to the seriousness of the political situation and economical tension prevailing in south Africa many attribute this delay to the British government's desire to provoke new developments after fresh English troops have reached south Africa.

War Advocates Increasing.

In the Orange Free State, as well as in the Transvaal, the number of those who advocate an immediate declaration of war is rapidly increasing.

In Johannesburg the leading Irishmen have held a meeting, and resolved to issue a manifesto inviting all the Irish in south Africa to join the Boers in case of war.

The Pretoria Swedes, Norwegians, and Danes have also just held a meeting to express sympathy for the Boers, and the local Jews have offered their personal and financial services to the Transvaal government.

Read Dispatch in Volksraad.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Pretoria, Sept. 25.—The imperial dispatch was read today in the Volksraad.

President Kruger announced that the reply of the government of the South African Republic would be presented to the Volksraad tomorrow.

Raad Members Urge Ultimatum.

London, Sept. 26.—A special dispatch from Pretoria says that the members of the Volksraad, believing that the British notes are intended to gain time for the concentration of troops, urge the government to adjourn the raad immediately, and to send Great Britain a note declaring that further mobilization will be regarded as an unfriendly act.

Trenches, earthworks, and sandbag defenses are being erected in all the available approaches to the capital.

Dr. Leyd Losing Hope.

The Brussels correspondent of the Standard says that Dr. Leyd, British representative of the South African Republic, now recognizes the hopelessness of any attempt to obtain European intervention.

Note to Boers Published.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY JAMES HOLLAND.]

London, Sept. 25.—The reply of the English Cabinet to Kruger, published today, is a disappointment to the jingoes.

Beyond the statement that the government will formulate its own proposals and otherwise begin the negotiations "de novo," the message merely thrashes over old straw.

The Cabinet meeting on Friday is expected to discuss a message Mr. Chamberlain has been hatching, but Kruger in the meantime may upset all calculations by agreeing to everything in the message published today. The situation is growing complicated owing to foreign comment on the British action.

French Jeer at England.

The French papers applaud Kruger in giving England a dose of the same kind of medicine as was served to France over Dreyfus.

Steyn Has German Sympathy.

The attitude of President Steyn of the Orange Free State in standing by the Transvaal is understood to have excited the sympathy of Germany.

The attitude between Berlin and St. James is hinted at in the tone of the foreign comment.

Letter Gives Vienna View.

The Daily Mail has an ultra jingo dispatch from Vienna, saying: "There is no denying the fact that the apparent hesitation of the British government to force matters to an issue in south Africa is being interpreted most unfavorably by the enemies of England.

"On the continent the serious political organs are beginning to attribute England's attitude to weakness, military incapacity, and fear of defeat in south Africa, and to similar motives.

"John Bull is represented as a big, blustering bully, who first threatened a small neighbor and is now afraid to strike the blow.

"England is, in fact, in danger of becoming the butt for ridicule by every anglophobe journal in Europe, and it should be clearly understood at home that its prestige is really seriously damaged by its indecisive policy."

Still Continue to Prepare.

At the present juncture the preparations continue, and are actively being carried out by the War office and the Admiralty. Certain vessels belonging to the Union line have been engaged as hospital ships, in the event of hostilities breaking out at the Cape.

The Admiralty is pressing its preparations in providing ships for the 20,000 troops to be sent out to the Cape.

To make up this army corps some 5,000 men of the first army reserve will have to be called.

Stock Exchange Waits.

The Stock Exchange is still waiting developments, but does not regard today's dispatches as serious.

Text of Latest British Note.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

London, Sept. 25.—The officials of the Foreign office this evening gave out the text of the letter of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, to the British High Commissioner in south Africa, Sir Alfred Milner, dated Sept. 22.

The British reply expresses regret that her Majesty's offer, No. 5, of Sept. 8, had been refused, and says:

"The object her Majesty's government had in view in the recent negotiations has been stated in a manner which cannot admit of misapprehension—viz.: to obtain such substantial and immediate representation for the outlanders as will enable them to secure for themselves that fair and just treatment which was formally promised them in 1881, and which her Majesty intended to secure for them when she granted privileges of self-government to the Transvaal.

"No conditions less comprehensive than those contained in the telegram of Sept. 8 can be relied on to effect this object.

"The refusal of the south African government to entertain the offer thus made, coming as it does after four months of protracted negotiations, themselves the climax of five years of extended agitation, makes it useless to further pursue the discussion on the lines hitherto followed, and the imperial government is now compelled to consider the situation afresh and formulate its own proposals for a final settlement of the issues which have been created in south Africa by the policy constantly followed for many years by the government of south Africa.

"They will communicate the result of their deliberations in a later dispatch."

India Transports Moving.

A telegram received from Calcutta announces the departure of the transport Scidhans for south Africa, and the last transport for the Cape leaves India tomorrow.

Shifting British Troops.

Durban, Natal, Sept. 25.—Seven hundred and fifty men of the Leicestershire Regiment, 750 of the Royal Dublin Fusileers, 200 mounted infantry, and the Eighteenth Hussars have arrived at Dundee from Ladysmith.

New Camp at Glencoe.

Pistermaritzburg, Natal, Sept. 25.—The troops that have been moved from Ladysmith to Dundee will form a new camp at Glencoe, their places being filled by others from India. The Boer spies were unaware of the move until it was actually accomplished.

Troops Joubert Counts On.

Cape Town, Sept. 25.—It is reported from Pretoria that Commandant General Piet Joubert reckons on 18,000 Transvaal troops, 16,000 from the Orange Free State, 8,000 from Cape Colony, 2,000 from Natal, and 6,000 Hollanders, German and other volunteers.

WILL PAY THE SAMOAN CLAIMS.

England and This Country Admit Obligations for Losses Caused by the Bombardment.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 25.—The three governments interested in Samoa, Great Britain, Germany, and the United States, have been considering the claims arising out of the bombardment last summer in which the American forces under Admiral Kautz and the British forces under Captain Sturde participated.

As a preliminary step the British government has signified a purpose to adopt in this case the principle observed in the damage done by the bombardment of Alexandria, Egypt—namely: that private property destroyed as a necessary incident to the prosecution of naval and military operations would be paid for.

While applying this general principle, the adjustment of the various claims is yet to be made according to the circumstances of each. The claims are being considered under the main heads—viz.: Those arising from the joint naval operations of the British and the American forces, and, second, those growing out of the operations of the Samoan natives, chiefly the followers of Mataafa.

MILAN'S ASSAILANT IS SHOT.

Knezevic, Who Tried to Assassinate Ex-King of Servia, Sentenced and Executed the Same Day.

Belgrade, Servia, Sept. 25.—The court this morning rendered judgment in the case of the prisoners charged with the attempted assassination of former King Milan of Servia, July 6, when he was shot at by a Bosnian named Knezevic.

Knezevic and Paisitch, the leaders of the conspiracy, were sentenced to death; ten others were condemned to twenty years' imprisonment, one to nine years' imprisonment, and seven to five years' imprisonment.

Six of the men on trial were acquitted.

Knezevic was shot publicly this afternoon in the presence of a large crowd.

After the sentences were read Paisitch was informed that King Alexander had pardoned him.

OBITUARY.

CAPTAIN FRANCIS S. HAGGERTY, U. S. N., retired, died yesterday in New York, aged 90 years. Captain Haggerty's first service was on the schooner Experiment at Charleston, S. C., during the nullification excitement of 1833. As a Lieutenant he went with Commodore Perry on the Japan expedition of 1852-'55. He commanded the sloop-of-war Vandalia in the attack on Port Royal on Nov. 7, 1861, taking an active part in silencing the enemy's fire and subsequently in blockading the mouth of the Savannah River. Commander Haggerty received the thanks of Congress for meritorious service and conduct.

CAPTAIN ROBERT CLYDESDALE, Chicago, who died on Sunday at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. W. F. Kipp, 1262 West Harrison street, will be buried today at 1 o'clock. Captain Clydesdale was one of the earliest lake navigators and came to Chicago in 1835. His last steamer, the Miami, went down off Long Point, Lake Erie, twenty years ago, and the Captain and crew narrowly escaped being drowned. Among the boats owned by Captain Clydesdale were the Scotland, the Telegraph, and the Cuba. The surviving children are Mrs. Kipp and Robert Clydesdale of Muskegon, Mich.

MRS. HORACE CHENERY, Larchmont, N. Y., oldest daughter of George A. Fuller of Chicago, was buried yesterday in the family vault at Oakwoods. The funeral services were held at the Fuller residence, 4333 Drexel boulevard, and were conducted by the Rev. Thomas J. Mason of Christ Church.

MRS. CHARLOTTE BACON, Kenosha, Wis., one of the original settlers of southern Wisconsin, died yesterday, aged 86 years.

CONSUL WILLSHIRE BUTTERFIELD, Omaha, Neb., author of several widely read historical works, died yesterday.

Four Regiments Nearly Full.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 25.—The enlistments on Saturday numbered 612, making a total of 9,845 for the twelve regiments. The five leading regiments are: Thirty-eighth, 1,343; Thirty-ninth, 1,321; Forty-fourth, 1,042; Forty-fifth, 1,032; Forty-sixth, 1,068.

The popularity of "Table Queen" bread is growing at a wonderful rate. Merit wins. Try it. Made by Heisler & Junge.

MAY HOLD FOR PERJURY.

GRAND JURY PREPARES COMPLAINTS BASED ON "TAX FIXING."

Business-Men in the Focus—Day's Inquest Secures Important Evidence as to "Go-Betweens"—Pfaelzer, Sutton & Co.'s Books Not Produced—Herman Stern Appears in Court—E. G. Keith Tells of an Offer to Get His List Reduced.

Perjury charges against a number of Chicago business-men are likely to result from the grand jury's inquiry into "tax-fixing." Until 10 o'clock last night—marking the first time in two years that witnesses have been heard at night sessions—the grand jury continued its investigation. When adjournment was ordered a number of complaints involving perjury charges had been drawn. It is expected that subpœnas calling for the appearance of the heads of several business houses will be placed in the hands of Deputy Sheriffs for service today. Important evidence was secured, more firmly clinching "go-betweens" and tradesmen who entered into bargains with "fixing agents."

More trouble with recalcitrant witnesses was met with. As in the case of Herman Stern of the Falker & Stern company, Judge Brentano may be called on today to use judicial power to get the books of Pfaelzer, Sutton & Co. into the grand jury's hands. William H. Sutton, when placed on the stand, stated that he had not brought the books of the house in accordance with the advice of his attorney.

"We must have those books and we will get them," said Assistant State's Attorney Sprogle. "If not produced the grand jury will make a report to Judge Brentano and ask for the court's interference."

Evidence as to "Fixers."

The names of men who are said to have acted as "go-betweens" were mentioned frequently before the grand jury during the day. Queer entries were found in the cash books of a number of firms which are expected to throw some light on alleged contracts between officials of business houses and "fixers." Several firms are deeply involved as a result. One question asked of almost every business-man heard was whether he knew or had entered into any agreement with a former State Senator whose name has been mixed up with the tax fixing stories from the first.

E. G. Keith, President of the Metropolitan National Bank, proved an important witness in that he gave the name of a man who approached him with offers to have his taxes cut. A subpœna for the man mentioned is expected to be issued. George H. Bleitner, the Assessors' clerk, before whom many "doctored" schedules were filed, stated that he could not identify the men who had appeared before him. As a result field clerks of the Assessors—men who distributed blank schedules—have been called. Thus business-men who received these blank statements will be identified.

The much-wanted cash book of the Falker & Stern company has not been found. Herman Stern, after Deputy Sheriffs had failed to find him during Sunday, appeared in Judge Brentano's court yesterday and was taken promptly in custody. The hearing of charges of contempt of court was postponed until 9:30 o'clock this morning, he giving bonds of $1,000.

Witnesses of the Day.

President Upham of the Board of Review was a witness during the day. He told of statements made by representatives of suspected business houses when revision of their schedules was made. Chief Clerk Kingsley of the Board of Assessors told of the procedure attending the filing of schedules. Others questioned were Isaac Woolf, Ben Woolf, and Willard H. Fate of the Woolf Clothing company; Harry Blumon, department manager for this firm, and Henry Falker and William Schloesser of Falker & Stern company. Isaac Woolf was recalled when the night session was determined on.

During the evening Ferdinand Kramer and Emanuel Eisinger of the firm of Eisinger, Kramer & Co. were heard, as was Sarah Levi, bookkeeper. Max Ederheimer and Louis H. Kohn of Ederheim, Stein & Co. were recalled. Adolph Eichenberger, John Sanders, Ralph Middleton, and Charles Calmer, employés of the Falker & Stern company, also were examined. Evidence given by Joseph Bernhard of Woolf's Clothing company is said to have differed somewhat from statements made by Isaac Woolf. The memories of all witnesses were pronounced "very poor" by the grand jurors. Further hearing has been deferred until tomorrow afternoon.

Subpœnas have been issued for the following former employés of the Board of Assessors:

Horace Chadwick.	H. E. Sweet.
Thomas F. Gahan.	Richard R. Walsh.
Thomas Morrissey.	W. J. Meadowcroft.

The Board of Review will begin real estate revision tomorrow.

ILLINOIS STATE FAIR OPENS.

Five Thousand Children Inaugurate the Fall Exposition—Springfield in Carnival Array.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Threatening weather interfered with the attendance of the opening day of the State fair, but despite this fact 5,000 school children swarmed the grounds and formally inaugurated the big exposition. It was children's day, and all school children of the State were admitted free of charge.

Heels Of Health.

O'SULLIVAN'S

O'Sullivan's Rubber Heels are health-promoters because being made of virgin rubber they prevent the recoil of the body in walking. Heavy people who land on hard heels at every step save years of their life by their use. Say "O'Sullivan's" when ordering, as dealers are offered four cents premium to substitute poor imitations. Dealers everywhere attach them for 50 cents.

A sample pair mailed by the makers to any one who encounters substitutes for 35 cents. Send for our booklet.

O'SULLIVAN RUBBER CO., Lowell, Mass.

KANSAS CITY

Great Rock Island Route

Best Dining Car Service.

Only Depot on the Elevated Loop.

FAULTLESS FURS.

Styles complete. Send for Catalogue

A. BISHOP & CO.,

156 State-st.

RELATIVES OF DEWEY ARRIVE.

Reach New York to Greet the Admiral and Are Surprised by Display.

SOCIETY OUT IN FORCE.

Prominent People Engage Seats in Stands, Heavy Prices Being Paid.

ONLY THE DETAILS REMAIN.

(Continued from first page.)

they can see him as he approaches the reviewing stand. C. W. Mackay has also engaged a room for his family here. S. L. Cromwell of the Stock Exchange and a company of broker friends have another of the Delmonico rooms.

John B. Joy and M. S. Friede, the latter the engineer of the Transsiberian railway, have paid $500 each for accommodations.

Julius Fleischmann and Charles H. Dole, President of the Peerless Rubber company, gave $350 apiece for single windows in Delmonico's.

Isidor Wormser gave $500 for a room in Colonel Carmon's old Fifth avenue residence, as did Charles A. Schieren, former Mayor of Brooklyn.

The New York Athletic club and the Catholic club in Fifty-ninth street will erect small private stands for members in front of their respective clubhouses.

Colonel Roosevelt is expected in the city with his family on Thursday morning. The Governor will be in command of the National Guard of the State in the parade and will ride at the head of the State militia. He will not go on the Mayor's boat with the other Governors on Friday, but will be aboard the Monmouth, which will be the legislative boat.

It is believed to be the purpose of the Governor to do down the bay and welcome the Admiral on Thursday evening, when the Olympia arrives. He will not be in advance of the city, however, as the special Committee of Seven will be on hand to board the Olympia the instant it comes to anchor.

Problem of Accommodations.

Inquiry at the principal hotels reveals the fact that never before in the history of the city has there been such pressure for accommodations. Every hotel manager in the city frankly says that it will be impossible for all the visitors to find sleeping room.

The last big crowd New York had was in 1893, and since that time the hotel capacity of New York has almost doubled, yet judging from appearances, such as the presence of strangers here now, and the number of inquiries for rooms, the hotel men say the crowd will be so vast that they cannot take care of it half so well now as in 1893.

"When will the rush begin?" said a hotel manager today. "It is here already!"

This called attention to the fact that thousands of strangers are here almost a week in advance to see Dewey. These men are persons of means, with their pockets full of money, and they will spend it. They have filled the hotels almost to overflowing.

The hotel proprietors insist that they are charging the usual rates and are not raising prices. Inquiry shows that in many instances double rates are being charged.

Acceptances from prominent persons are pouring in at the City Hall. The wife and daughter of Captain Lamberton of the Olympia today accepted the invitation to be the city's guests, and Lieutenant Commander C. P. Reese, who was on the Olympia's bridge with Dewey during the great battle, will also be present.

Captain Coghlan of the Raleigh, with his wife, has sent from Seattle his acceptance of the city's invitation.

Six Ready to Serve.

Levi P. Morton has accepted the invitation to be one of the Committee of Seven to go down the bay on Thursday to meet Admiral Dewey. All have now accepted except William C. Whitney, who has not yet been heard from. William Berri and James Stillman have accepted the invitation also to serve on the Committee of Fifteen chosen to escort Admiral Dewey from the Battery to the City Hall, where the loving cup will be presented on Friday.

The Vermont delegation will consist of Governor Smith and fifteen others, including Judge Advocate General Bates and Surgeon General O. W. Peck.

United States Senator Butler of South Carolina has written for tickets for the celebration.

Miss Fannie Dewey Frisbie of 136 West Seventeenth street has written to the Committee on Tickets that she is a blood relation of the Admiral, and says the city can show its appreciation of the fact by sending fifteen tickets to her at once. The tickets have not been sent.

Dr. G. W. Brush, Senior Vice Commander of the Medal of Honor legion, and acting Commander, said today that the legion will not be ordered out to parade unless the differences between the G. A. R. and the committee are adjusted. In spite of this General Howard expects to have an escort of Medal of Honor men.

War Veterans to March.

Though the Grand Army of the Republic will not have the permission of General Shaw, the new Commander-in-Chief, many of its members are expected to take part in the great land parade, in honor of Admiral Dewey next Saturday.

General O. O. Howard, who has been placed in command of the unarmed division, when he opened headquarters today at 177 Broadway, announced that Grand Army men would be welcomed up to the last moment as participants in the demonstration. His headquarters, which are in the offices of Colonel H. H. Adams, are, in a way, a recruiting station for G. A. R. men, and General Howard hopes to enlist a large number before his muster roll is closed.

But the veterans will not be officially known as Grand Army men, nor will they be assigned a position in the line as such. They will be known as veterans of the civil war, and as such will march past the Admiral, saluting with just as much fervor as if there had been no trouble over their position in the line.

Five independent organizations of civil war veterans have so far announced their intention of marching in General Howard's division. The Second Duryea Zouaves, under Captain Mathias Johnston, expect to have two companies of about sixty men each in line, and the regimental organization of the Eleventh New York, Civil War Veterans, under Major F. J. Schleder, and the "Dandy" Fifth Artillery of New York, under Captain J. H. Barker, will also be in the line.

Many Seek Tickets.

The City Hall was jammed today with crowds of ticket-seekers. In the Governor's room "Al" Downs, the Mayor's private secretary, was distributing tickets to the members of the Mayor's committee, and the line that stretched through the historic chamber wound through the corridors and down into the lower hall was long enough to excite the envy of a theatrical manager.

The Committee on Stands met this afternoon to wind up the work intrusted to it. On Wednesday the Committee on Plan and Scope will also hold its final meeting. The Municipal Assembly will, it is expected, tomorrow authorize another amount of $25,000 to this committee. If the amount be authorized and the committee carries out its present plans there will be a deficiency of more than $7,000 to be met, with no funds from which to meet it.

The 40,000 seats, rather less than more, that will have been provided will have cost the city more than $70,000, without counting the $3,500 fee to the architects, Horgan & Slattery. Most of the stands are approaching completion, and there is no doubt that all will be ready for the day of the land parade.

The Refreshment committee, at a meeting held today, declined the invitation of R. A. Gushee, lessee of the Clairmont Inn, for the Admiral, Officers of the Olympia, the Mayor, the members of the Plan and Scope committee, and the city's guests to be his guests for a breakfast either on Sunday or Monday. As an additional attraction Mr. Gushee offered to give his guest an automobile ride in the parks.

Mr. Guggenheimer did not agree with the committee, and said he would advise Admiral Dewey to accept the invitation. Arrangements were made by the committee to furnish a buffet luncheon for 800 guests, instead of 400, on the Sandy Hook when it goes up the river to take part in the naval demonstration.

Many Sousa Musicians.

There will be 135 musicians in the Sousa band in the parade of Saturday. It will lead the crew of the Olympia, which will have the right of line in the big demonstration. The drum major will be Edward D. Hughes, for thirty-one years in the government service, and the drum major of the United States Marine Band when Sousa was its conductor.

The band for the Dewey reception will include ten trombones, twenty-four cornets, twenty clarinets, ten basses, six baritones, eight altos, and other instruments in proportion. Sousa proposes to give the Olympia men music all along the line of march. Passing the reviewing stand the full strength of the band will be heard in the stirring music of Sousa's own "Stars and Stripes Forever."

Although the Forty-eighth Highlanders of Toronto have accepted the invitation to take part in the Dewey reception in New York and are enthusiastic over the prospect of their visit, they will not be allowed to go. The Canadian militia department today refused to grant permission.

Mischiefmakers at Work.

Mischiefmakers are still endeavoring to create friction over the question of precedence raised by the presence of Rear Admirals Sampson and Schley at the reception. They will not succeed. That question has been settled to the satisfaction of Admiral Schley, who has the good sense to distinguish between a Rear Admiral on duty with a command and a Rear Admiral detached.

The order of the naval officers that has been adopted for the land parade will be: Admiral Dewey; then Dewey's Commanders, Captains Frank Wildes, Joseph P. Coghlan, N. M. Dyer, and Benjamin P. Lamberton; Commanders Asa Walker and Edward P. Wood, and Captain Hodgson of the revenue cutter McCulloch. Then will come the personal staff of Admiral Dewey; then Rear Admiral Sampson and staff; then Rear Admiral Philip and staff, and after that Rear Admirals Miller and Schley.

The reason for this is that Admiral Sampson is here on duty in command of the North Atlantic squadron, while Admiral Philip is also on duty in command of the navy yard.

Irish Societies Indignant.

The United Irish societies are indignant over the refusal of Major General Roe to assign a place in the line of the Dewey parade to the Irish volunteers.

The members of the volunteers say that they sent a committee to General Roe and asked for a place in the line, but were refused. As all of them are American citizens, and many of them are veterans, they are indignant.

Resolutions denouncing General Roe for rejecting the volunteers and giving a place to the Toronto Highlanders were adopted today at a meeting held at Fifty-fifth street and Third avenue.

Great preparations are being made at quarantine for the arrival of Admiral Dewey. Health Officer Doty has put his force to work decorating the grounds of the boarding station with flags and stringing wires for about 1,500 red, white, and blue electric lights on the slope at the quarantine station, in which Health Officer Doty has taken special pride. On the broad lawn at quarantine has been placed the greeting, "Welcome Home," in letters nine feet high.

At night the letters and borders are illuminated by electric lights. Bunting will be used in profusion.

Wall Street Expects to Profit.

Wall street expects to profit at least $30,000,000 by the Dewey celebration and the succeeding international yacht races. Indeed, the two events are expected to lift the financial district out of a serious dilemma.

The millions of strangers who will visit New York during two gala weeks will not spend this $30,000,000 in Wall street. It is expected, however, at least that amount in the natural course of business will find its way to the banks as deposits. This will offset the drains that have been made upon them by the out-of-town shipments and the inroads which the customs collections have made upon the resources of the banks.

Bankers are largely depending upon the Dewey celebration for the increase in the surplus reserve which is so necessary to the restoration of business confidence.

Some substantial additions are expected to be made to the resources of the banks before the statement of Oct. 7. They are estimated as follows:

Dewey and yacht races	$30,000,000
Government interest payment	7,000,000
City tax collections	5,000,000
Total	$42,000,000

This would tide the banks safely until the money which has been sent West, having accomplished its purpose, begins to return hither, where it finds constant employment in the winter months.

Perhaps the only merchant in New York who will keep his store open on Saturday, the day of the land parade, is Charles Broadway Rouss, the millionaire general waresman of 549 Broadway. "I have never taken a holiday," he says, "and why should any one else?"

GO TO INVITE DEWEY TODAY.

Chicago Committee Leaves at 6 P. M. in a Special Lake Shore Train—The Members.

The Chicago party which is going to New York to invite Admiral Dewey to visit this city will leave this evening at 6 o'clock on a special train over the Lake Shore road. Chicago headquarters will be established in New York at the Gilsey House, Twenty-ninth street and Broadway. Accommodations for 100 people have been secured at the United States Hotel, 36 Fulton street.

The steamer City of Lawrence, accommodating 1,200 passengers, has been chartered for Friday, and will fly a Chicago pennant and the Chicago "tricolor." The boat will take part in the naval parade to welcome the Olympia. Luncheon will be served on board.

The special train will include eight or ten coaches. The Mayor and a party of ten will occupy a private car. One coach is reserved for men accompanied by women, and there will be two dining cars and a buffet.

Those who will go on the special train are:

Mayor Harrison.	T. W. Snow.	C. M. Walker.
F. C. Austin.	Dr. E. H. Lee.	C. F. Spalding.
E. H. Alling.	S. H. Warner.	P. J. O'Keefe.
W. Holdenweck.	W. D. Haynie.	D. V. Person.
C. E. Bleyer.	I. Hirsch.	C. F. Quincy.
W. T. Beatty.	D. D. Healy.	I. E. Rockwell.
F. M. Blount.	O. Huleman.	J. T. Shayne.
F. Brandecker, Jr.	W. J. Hynes.	Gen. Stockton.
E. P. Bagley.	P. Hopkins.	J. V. Skiff.
J. C. Braden.	I. M. Hamilton.	W. W. Tracy.
A. M. Crane.	J. Harkins.	J. M. Taylor.
W. B. Conkey.	D. Kerfoot.	W. S. Upham.
J. H. Channon.	A. Kuh.	C. J. Vopicka.
F. E. Coyne.	J. Kinsella.	A. N. Waterman.
W. J. Clabe.	E. D. Kelly.	H. H. Walker.
F. H. Cooper.	F. A. Lindstrand.	J. C. Webb.
W. J. Calhoun.	R. S. Lyon.	T. G. Webster.
Z. R. Carter.	W. Loeffler.	A. Wygant.
P. J. Cahill.	W. G. Lloyd.	J. Wilder.
S. Coman.	W. H. McNeil.	L. C. Wachsmuth.
H. F. Donovan.	M. McNeill.	H. B. Wickersham
W. M. Devine.	J. S. Miller.	J. J. Ward.
R. Darnell.	M. Meyer.	H. Wilkinson.
Judge Dunne.	N. A. Mayer.	C. Yondorf.
T. Edear.	D. Mayer.	W. J. Baymer.
V. Elting.	F. X. Mudd.	E. F. Simonds.
J. W. Eckhart.	J. F. Mallette.	A. Soninz.
J. H. Foley.	E. J. Nally.	C. H. Gillespie.
P. M. Flannigan	T. Nelson.	D. Forbes.
Julius Goldzier.	L. W. Noyes.	W. A. Birk.
C. F. Gunther.	C. Neman.	S. Sturgis.
E. F. Glickman.	J. A. Lynch.	J. A. Linn.
A. E. Gleason.	H. Smith.	
A. F. Gartz.	W. Kasper.	

Those who have signified their acceptance of appointment on the committee, who are now in the East or who will go by the regular trains, are:

C. K. G. Billings.	S. Insull.	P. B. Palmer.
E. R. Brainerd.	W. R. Kerr.	M. Pam.
J. W. Buehler.	L. Kiper.	A. D. Plamondon.
Ald. Bizane.	S. Kunz.	
L. Carter.	R. T. Lincoln.	J. A. Roche.
W. H. Chamberlin.	C. H. McCormick.	B. J. Rosenthal.
		M. E. Stone.
J. F. Haas.	T. Moran.	J. F. Lewis.
F. A. Hecht	L. Mayer.	

Judge A. N. Waterman, who will accompany the Chicago party, is an old friend and schoolmate of Admiral Dewey. He will be one of the chief spokesmen of the party.

"I think it is fairly reasonable to believe that Admiral Dewey will come to Chicago," said Judge Waterman last night. "I was in school with George Dewey for a year at Norwich, Vt., and later attended the Johnson College, but not at the same time that he was there."

The County board will be represented in New York by Commissioner Michael Petrie.

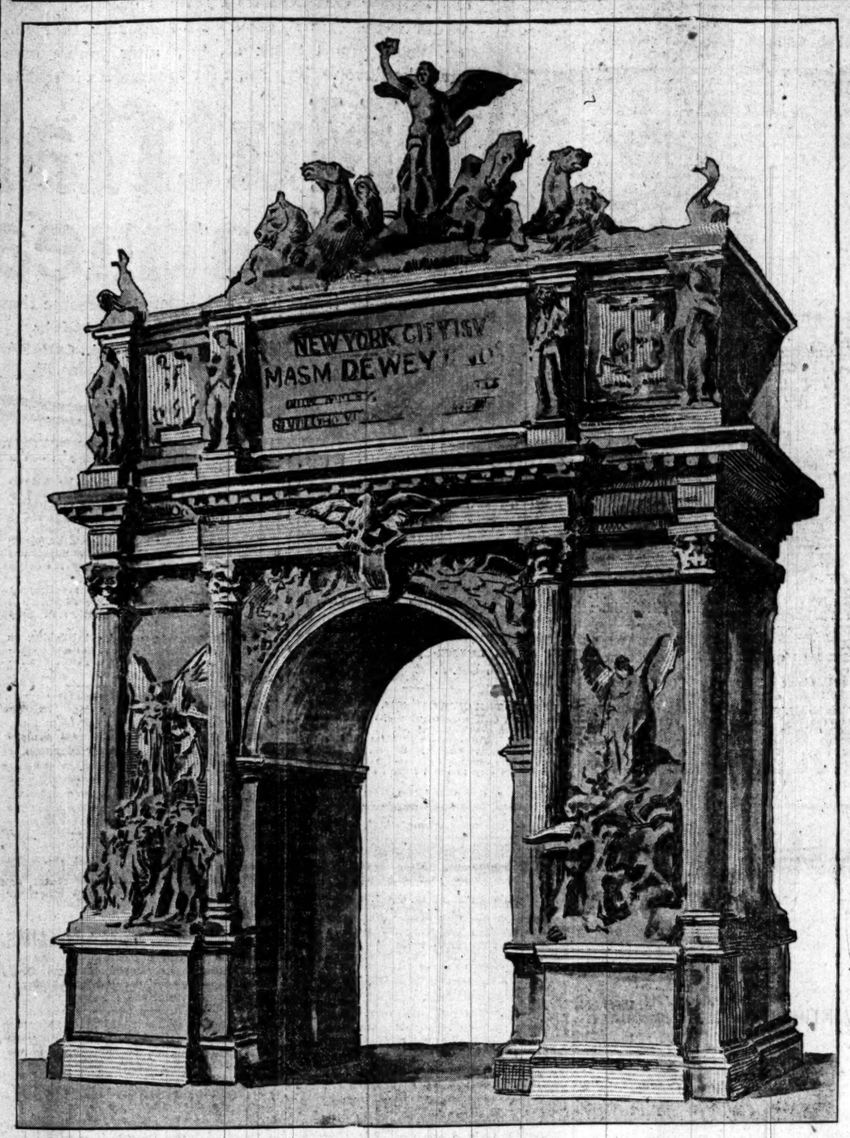
Mayor Harrison received a telegram from E. R. Brainerd as follows:

New York, Sept. 25.—Mayor C. H. Harrison, Chicago: Arrangements will be made to present the invitation on board Olympia Thursday afternoon if it arrives early and weather is fair. If not, then some time on Saturday.

E. R. BRAINERD.

The local sale of tickets to the Dewey celebration in New York commences this morning. The rate is a fare and one-third for the round trip, or $26.70 to New York and return by the standard lines and $24 by the differential roads. The inquiry for berths thus far has been exceedingly light.

Just Try for Your Complexion
Champlin's Liquid Pearl, 50 cents, pink or white. Marvelous beautifier of great renown.



FRONT VIEW OF GREAT DEWEY ARCH, MADISON SQUARE, NEW YORK.

By a strange coincidence of fate the army and the Dreyfusards are both in mourning today, and while a detachment of soldiers with muffled drums escorted the remains of General Brault, the chief of the general staff, to their last resting place, another and different type of men did honor to Scheurer-Kestner. Enormous crowds gathered about the residence of the dead Senator long before the hour of the funeral.

President Falliers of the Senate, a son of M. Guyot; and Senators Chauvaux, Cordelet, Cazot, and Ranc occupied prominent places.

Mathieu Dreyfus was conspicuous and numbers of prominent Dreyfusards were also present.

Tribute from Dreyfus.

Among the flowers was a superb crown bearing the inscription:

"Infinite Gratitude," and in small letters, "Alfred Dreyfus."

One from the Prince of Monaco was inscribed: "To a brave man," and to "an apostle of truth," from Sarah Bernhardt.

Along the route of the cortège there were many manifestations of sympathy. Speeches were made by Guyot, Henriot, Ranc, and Desmons. The body was taken to the eastern station, and conveyed to Thann in Alsace.

More of Guerin Comedy.

Anywhere except in France anything connected with a trial of conspirators against the government would not be regarded in the light of a comedy, yet the arrival today at the Senate of huge wagons loaded with iron gratings and other furnishings from Fort Chabrol was highly ridiculous. These things were intended as a means of convincing the Commission of Instruction that Guerin had deliberately prepared for rebellion by placing iron gratings in the interior of the Grand Occident.

Three enormous vans, each drawn by four horses, brought the Guerin furnishings to the Senate at 10 o'clock this morning. A brigade of police under Cochefort kept order and escorted the vans containing the objects of conviction seized in the fort.

Lepine, Vigue, Fabre, and Cochefort did the seizing, and the objects were piled pell mell, to the great diversion of crowds of spectators.

The first van was loaded with arms, ammunition, documents, and safes.

Drays for Carrying Dossier.

The second van carried the iron gratings, the most formidable document in the Guerin dossier, which weighed 3,000 pounds. The Dreyfus dossier necessitated a clothes basket, but that of Guerin required a van and four horses.

One can only pity France for making such a ludicrous spectacle of herself, but she can do nothing with decorum.

The third van contained plates, trapdoors, windows, shutters, and the different articles which served to barricade the doors and windows. The various objects were taken into the parquet of the high court, the grating, however, only with much difficulty. The chief secretary and the greffiers of the high court supervised the discharging and installation of these extraordinary Guerin documents.

WANTS TO FIGHT LABORI.

DEPUTY MILLEVOYE ASKS FOR CONDITIONAL DUEL.

Makes Ugly Inference by Saying the Bullets Will Not Be of Cork—Guerin Dossier Made Up of Vans Loaded with Old Iron and Furniture—Funerals of a General and a Senator—Wireless Telegraphy for Tonkin—Praise American Art School.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

Paris, Sept. 25.—Deputy Millevoye has challenged M. Labori to take the responsibility for the authenticity of an interview published by a New York paper, and says that if Labori acknowledges the statements reputed to him in the interview as true he asks reparation at arms.

Millevoye winds up by declaring that this time Labori will find the balls of the pistol will not be made of cork, openly intending to insult the lawyer by the inference that the

Inspected by Berenger.

Later an examination was made by M. Berenger and his colleagues of the incriminating pieces of Chabrol furniture.

M. Berenger is making an effort to teach French Judges how to proceed with the instructions, and has forbidden all communication with the press.

Today he found a photographer taking pictures of the articles from Fort Chabrol set up in the great white room, and in great anger M. Berenger ordered the photographer away, locked the rooms, and took all the keys. He now walks about carrying a huge bunch of keys.

All day the Senators of the Instruction commission worked on the dossier, and more cases to hold part of the dossier arrived at the Senate.

Insist on New Trial.

Mathieu Dreyfus, who came to Paris for the funeral of Scheurer-Kestner, makes the following statement concerning his brother's rehabilitation:

"We mean to have a new trial for the reparation of judicial errors. This trial we will have at a time that suits us, and new facts admissable by law we have already, many being of the greatest gravity. We will act when it pleases us, or rather when the health of my brother permits. Every one may be assured that a new trial will be held."

Stirs Town of Carpentras.

The presence of Dreyfus in the community of Carpentras has changed the habits of the sleepy little town. Police are everywhere; hotelkeepers are obliged to furnish lists of visitors who arrive on every train, and special gendarmes guard the villa occupied by Dreyfus.

Dreyfus Writing a Book.

With the energy which characterizes him, Dreyfus has commenced work on a book, the exact nature of which is yet unknown, but it is believed to be his memoirs.

Zola and Labori are both expected at the villa as guests of Dreyfus, where there are twenty-seven rooms and eight servants.

Picquart Asks Restoration.

Colonel Picquart is preparing his case for his restoration in the army before the "Conseil d'Etat." Minister de Gallifet will help him.

Pillage Case May Fail.

Judge Valles has interrogated twenty-seven men charged with the pillage of St. Joseph's Church, and an effort is being made to unite the charge against the whole as a band. It is probable that in this case a "non-lieu" will be declared. Another indictment was found today against three more men charged with conspiracy.

Political Census of Paris.

The police have received secret instructions to make a complete list of every man in Paris not holding to the views of the present government—a kind of city directory, arranged with a man's name, address, profession, and political views fully inscribed. The police have their hands full, and the secret police force, already enormously increased, has grown into lucrative means of livelihood. Hennion's men alone are estimated to reach anywhere from 5,000 to 10,000 men, all on first-class pay as police.

Blank Cartridge Assassin.

A theatrical attempt to assassinate M. Puibaraud at the prefecture of police was made today by an individual supposed to be a discharged police agent.

Puibaraud when fired upon managed to disarm his assailant and turn his weapon aside. The pistol was found to be charged with blank cartridges.

Du Paty de Clam has left Paris for Angouleme, as a guest of his first wife's father.

To Fight Jesuit Teaching.

Deputy Jonnart's letter to Cornelly on the subject of the anti-clerical political situation will probably occasion a demand being made in the Chamber that the monopoly of control of education be given to the state to the exclusion of the Jesuits in non-authorized communities.

Pope Receives Pilgrims.

Pope Leo received the French pilgrims at the Vatican today with great pomp. M. Harmel, the organizer of the pilgrimage, made a speech, and the Pope thanked the pilgrims, expressed his love for France, and bestowed on them the Papal benediction.

Wireless Telegraphy for Tonkin.

M. Marchandeau, the inspector of telegraph at Tonkin, just arrived at Brest, has been intrusted by the government to study new systems of wireless telegraphy. If they are successful he will put the system to work in the islands along the coast of Tonkin. The French have had great difficulty with the telegraph in Tonkin and parts of Annam.

Tonkin is infested with elephants, which tear up the poles, and communication is always irregular.

DREYFUS HAS HIS PLANS.

SPEAKS TO ITALIAN VISITOR OF WHAT HE INTENDS TO DO.

Holds Army Guiltless of Wrongs Committed by a Few—Condemns Esterhazy, but Has No Words Harsh Enough for Others—Will Not Rest Until Fully Restored to All Civil Rights—Army No Place for the Jew—Is Going to Italy.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY JOSEPH J. CONWAY.]

Carpentras, Sept. 25.—"I am indeed sensible of all the evidences of sympathy which have been given me by so many American friends and I am profoundly grateful therefor," said Captain Dreyfus yesterday to the Italian Deputy, Felice, who had come from Italy to present the congratulations of numerous Socialist organizations.

M. Felice asked him questions of interest to Americans and Dreyfus said:

"My state of health may compel me to go to Italy this winter, where the climate will quickly restore me to my normal condition.

Still Venerates Army.

"You ask my opinion of Esterhazy, Mercier, Paty du Clam, and the army generally? Esterhazy is a scoundrel, a forger, a chevalier d'industrie, all the details of whose wretched life are known to me. Of Mercier and Paty du Clam I will express no opinion, it would be too severe. But the army is entirely outside of individuals. I love the army, I venerate it, I yearn for it, and I shall see about resuming my position in it.

Jews Are Given No Chance.

"They say that Jews don't join the army and don't fight for their country. What encouragement do we get or even what opportunity is afforded us? Our enemies try to keep us out, and when we enter, plot and scheme to drive us out.

"When my own family saw the wall of opposition which was being built up against me they advised me to resign, and, mark you, my sister had said to me years before: 'Should there not be at least one officer in our family to be ready for the hour of revenge?'

"We talk much of discipline. In these days discipline implies blind and unquestioning obedience upon the battlefield; it does not mean that one should sell his manhood and relinquish his moral principles at the behest of a superior officer.

"Let us be just to the French army, and not visit upon it the sins of certain officers whom the execration of the civilized world now punishes and whom history will hold up to eternal disgrace."

The Italian Deputy asked Dreyfus his opinion of Jaures, the brains carrier of socialism in France.

High Opinion of Jaures.

Dreyfus answered: "I look upon Jean Jaurès as the most powerful French thinker of today. His thoughts are the noblest in France. His dominating sentiments are justice and poesy. His intelligence is extraordinary, his life most ascetic. These things I say apart from all political organization, of which I know nothing."

Asked as to another revision, Dreyfus replied:

"Yes, that will come; I shall insist upon it. I am well armed for it. There are new facts in our possession, facts of exceptional gravity. The time will depend upon me. I hope in a few months to be fully restored to health; at present only my morale is sound. The pardon leaves me subject to certain civil disabilities, and my rehabilitation must be complete."

Then turning away from the subject as if tired of it, Dreyfus said:

"Let us talk about your immortal countryman, Petrarch."

OPENS A BIG PACKING PLANT.

International Company of Chicago Reported to Have Closed a Deal at Sioux City.

Sioux City, Ia., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—The International Packing company of Chicago today closed a deal with the Sioux City Stock-Yards company to open the Silberhorn plant in this city on Nov. 1.

The plant has been closed for twelve years. It has a capacity of 500 cattle, 3,000 hogs, and 500 sheep per day. The company will employ 1,400 men. The operating expenses will be $60,000 per day.

The Board of Directors of the Sioux City Stock-Yards company held a secret meeting in the Palmer House yesterday. It was stated after the meeting that a proposition had been considered of organizing a third packing house in Sioux City. The directors said that the deal had not been closed, but that in all probability the International Packing company of Chicago would begin operations in Sioux City within a few weeks.

CLIMB TO ROOF FOR CRAZY MAN.

Two Kensington Policemen Capture Michael Cochran of Watt Avenue with Difficulty.

Michael Cochran, demented, made Policemen McCauley and Ennis of the Kensington station climb to the roof of his house, 247 Watt avenue, before they could make him a prisoner yesterday. Dodging stones and other missiles which Cochran threw at them, the policemen climbed a ladder to the top of the cottage, and took Cochran to the Detention Hospital. While they were carrying him down the ladder they had several narrow escapes from being thrown to the ground by their struggling captive. Cochran has been an invalid for a year.

KIDNEY TROUBLES.

Dr. McLaughlin's Method of Applying Electricity Will Cure Them.

MY Electric Belt cures Kidney and allied troubles. If you are sick you need help. You have tried medicines, and they have not cured you. Stop drugging. Electricity, as I apply it, is the greatest tonic, the greatest reliever of pain, and the only positive cure for Kidney Disease, Nervous, Muscular and Organic Weakness, Rheumatism, Lame Back, Liver and Stomach Troubles, and will cure when all else has failed.

My Electric Belt is the grandest invention of the age. It contains the work and improvements of twetny years. It is simple, but remarkable in its construction. It is warranted on a bond of $5,000 to be the strongest Electric Belt that was ever invented, and is guaranteed for one year. Its current is easily controlled by my perfect regulator. It has soft, chamois cushion electrodes, which *cannot burn or blister*, as do other appliances which are strong enough to be curative.

IF YOU ARE SICK, TRY IT.

It is unlike all others. It is stronger, more durable, and more satisfactory to wear than any other method of treatment. It imparts to the body the essence of vital force. It makes all who use it stronger. Cure is a certainty, not a problem.

FREE TRIAL TREATMENT. To prove my claims as to the grand power of my Belt to cure these and other troubles, I will give a free trial treatment to those who will call at my office in person. If you cannot call write for my illustrated booklet, sent free, sealed, on application.

Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8:30 p. m. Sundays 10 to 1.

DR. M. A. McLAUGHLIN, 214 State St., Chicago.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle

Measure It

by your own standard. Make any comparisons you see fit. The Chicago Great Western Railway invites comparison of the equipment and accommodations afforded by the

"Great Western Limited"

Every night at half past six to Dubuque, St. Paul, Minneapolis and the Northwest from the Grand Central Passenger Station, Harrison Street and Fifth Avenue, Chicago.

Ticket Office, 115 Adams Street.

Tuesday Sept. 26.

The race for the fall overcoat and suit cup is on.

Every man who gets one of ours is a guaranteed winner.

Wins quality: more days of clothes satisfaction per dollar than can be had elsewhere.

THE ROGERS, PEET & CO. CLOTHING

F. M. ATWOOD

"ATWOOD BUILDING,"
Northwest Corner
Madison and Clark Sts.

"Cluett"

25 CENTS EACH

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.
MAKERS

BEECHAM'S PILLS make life worth living
Cure Bilious and Nervous Disorders.
10 cents and 25 cents, at drug stores.

BISHOP HATS. Never surpassed—seldom equaled. $3.00 and $4.00.
A. BISHOP & CO., 156 State-st.

THE TRIBUNE Prints All the News

TO STRENGTHEN TEAM.

CHICAGO BASEBALL MANAGEMENT WANTS AN INFIELDER.

President Hart Says No Negotiations Are Under Way for Herman Long, but He Would Like to Have Him—Trade Likely to Be Made—Orphans Seek a First Baseman Among the Western League Clubs—Two Games with Pittsburg Today.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Brooklyn	92	40	.697	Chicago	70	66	.514
Philadelphia	87	51	.630	Louisville	69	70	.496
Boston	83	53	.610	Pittsburg	67	71	.486
Baltimore	78	55	.586	New York	55	79	.410
St. Louis	77	62	.554	Washington	49	88	.358
Cincinnati	76	63	.546	Cleveland	20	125	.131

Yesterday's Results.

Brooklyn, 13; Washington, 1.
Philadelphia, 6; Baltimore, 0.
Boston, 2; New York, 1.
Louisville, 16; St. Louis, 3.

Games Today.

Pittsburg at Chicago.
Cleveland at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Baltimore.
Washington at Brooklyn.
Boston at New York.

PLAY PIRATES TWO GAMES TODAY.

Eight More Days Left in Which Thirteen Contests Will Be Settled.

Burns' bedraggled ball players arrived home yesterday morning, but the rain fell and spoiled all chances of a game with Pittsburg. Today the teams will meet in two battles on the West Side park—battles which may decide the leader of the second division in the pennant race. Garvin will pitch one game for Chicago, and the home crowds are anxious to see the lanky Texan work since his great performances in the East.

With the homecoming of the nine there arose strange stories, and the players are looking for the upbuilding of the team before another pennant race starts. Many of the men believe Herman Long will be found at short next year.

President Hart declared that no negotiations were pending with Boston, but said: "We would like mighty well to have Long." President Hart also declared that the management was on the lookout for an infielder. Long is more than willing to come to Chicago, and the Boston management is ready to trade the German shortstop or sell him.

The Chicago club is dickering for a first baseman. The bad showing of Everitt during the last two months has caused the management much sorrow, and it was announced semi-officially yesterday that the Chicago club is to have a new first baseman, and that the successor to Everitt has already been selected from a Western league team. Just who the man is is not stated. Motz of Indianapolis is the strongest man in the league, but he was turned down by Cincinnati after a trial. The other really strong guardian of the first bag is Isbell, a converted pitcher, who was adjudged a failure by the Chicago management. Carey, too, has been tried and found wanting, and Ganzel is not of much force.

The team returned in good health and spirits. Chance is suffering from his injury and a heavy cold, but can play if called upon. Nichols was with the team in Boston, but his broken arm will keep him out of the game through the rest of the year. The men are all enthusiastic over the work of Bradley at third, and consider that he will be one of the best finds of recent years. The players contend Bradley will make a strong hitter and will develop. He is a fast, clean fielder and a cool man on the bases.

The Chicago club has a rather rough journey from now to the end of the season. There are yet thirteen games to be played, one each with Cincinnati, St. Louis, and Cleveland, six with Louisville, and four with Pittsburg. Of these games ten will be played in five days, leaving but eight playing days to finish the season.

Brooklyn, 13; Washington, 1.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 25.—Today's game was too one-sided to be interesting, and the small crowd was glad when Manassau checked further developments on account of darkness. Hughes allowed only two hits, and was relieved by Reidy when the game was safe. Score:

Wash'gton.	R	B	P	A	E	Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E
Slagle, cf.	0	0	0	0	0	Kelley, lf.	2	1	2	0	0
Sh'brook, ss.	0	0	1	1	1	Keeler, rf.	2	2	2	0	0
O'Brien, 3b.	0	0	2	0	0	Jones, cf.	2	1	3	0	0
McGann, 1b.	1	0	11	0	0	Jennings, 1b.	2	2	8	0	0
Freeman, rf.	0	1	0	0	0	A'd'rs'n, cf.	1	1	0	0	0
Barry, 3b.	0	0	1	1	0	Farrell, c.	2	2	3	0	1
Padden, 2b.	0	0	2	2	1	Casey, 3b.	0	0	1	2	0
Kittridge, c.	0	0	3	1	0	Wrigley, ss.	1	1	2	4	1
Evans, p.	0	0	0	1	0	Beck, 2b.	1	1	1	2	0
Leith, p.	0	0	0	0	1	Hughes, p.	2	1	0	0	0
McFarlan, p.	0	0	0	1	0	Reidy, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	1	3	18	8	6	Totals	13	12	21	7	2

Washington ..... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1
Brooklyn ..... 4 1 3 0 5 0 *—13

Three base hits—Keeler, Hughes. Two base hit—Freeman. Struck out—By Leith, 1; by McFarlan, 1; by Hughes, 2. Sacrifice hits—Casey, Wrigley. Stolen bases—O'Brien, McGann, Jennings, Farrell [2], Casey, Wrigley. Bases on balls—By Evans, 3; by Leith, 2; by Hughes, 1; by Reidy, 1. Double plays—Padden-Schiebeck; Casey-Jennings. Hit by pitched ball—By Leith, 1; by Hughes, 1. Balk—Leith. Time—1:43. Umpires—Manassau and McGarr.

Boston, 2; New York, 1.

New York, Sept. 25.—The Bostons won a close and well played game today. A remarkable one-hand catch by Stahl in the eighth inning saved the game for the Bostons. Score:

New York.	R	B	P	A	E	Boston.	R	B	P	A	E
V. H'lt'n, cf.	0	0	0	0	0	Stahl, rf.	0	0	2	0	0
O'Brien, 3b.	0	0	0	0	0	Tenney, 1b.	1	2	7	0	0
Martin, 3b.	0	0	4	4	1	Kuhns, ss.	0	1	0	5	2
Davis, ss.	0	0	1	5	0	Duffy, lf.	0	0	3	0	0
Doyle, 1b.	0	1	9	2	0	Frisbee, cf.	0	2	0	0	0
Gleason, 2b.	1	1	2	1	0	Collins, 3b.	0	1	3	1	1
Warner, c.	0	1	3	1	0	Lowe, 2b.	0	2	9	3	0
Fleming, cf.	0	0	1	0	0	Sullivan, c.	1	1	2	0	0
W'druff, rf.	0	1	3	0	0	Ging, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Doheny, p.	0	0	0	1	0						
Carrick, p.	0	0	1	0	0						
*Wilson	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	1	5	24	17	2	Totals	2	9	24	14	3

*Batted for Doheny in fifth.

New York ..... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1
Boston ..... 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0—2

Three-base hit—Tenney. Sacrifice hit—Ging. Base on balls—Off Ging, 5. Struck out—By Ging, 2; by Doheny, 2. Stolen bases—Van Haltren, Doyle, Gleason, Warner. Double plays—Martin-Doyle, Collins-Lowe-Tenney, Kuhns-Lowe-Tenney. Left on bases—Boston, 6; New York, 9. First base by errors—Boston, 2; New York, 3. Hit by pitched ball—By Doheny, 1. Umpires—Swartwood and Hunt. Time—1:50. Attendance—2,000.

Louisville, 16; St. Louis, 3.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 25.—Today's game with Louisville was dull and monotonous. Out of thirteen base hits and six bases on balls the visitors managed to score sixteen runs, winning easily. Attendance, 1,100. Score:

St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E	Louisville.	R	B	P	A	E
Donlin, cf. 1b	1	2	2	0	0	Hoy, cf.	1	3	3	0	0
H'd'rk, rf. cf	1	2	2	0	1	Ketcham, lf.	2	1	4	0	0
Burkett, lf.	0	1	1	0	1	Leach, 3b.	1	1	2	3	0
O'Con., 1b. c	0	0	5	2	0	Wagner, rf.	3	1	3	0	0
Cross, 3b.	0	0	1	3	2	Ritchey, 2b.	3	2	2	1	0
Wallace, ss.	0	1	1	4	2	Kelly, 1b.	3	2	7	2	0
Flood, 2b.	0	0	6	1	0	Zimmer, c.	1	2	7	2	0
Blake, 2b.	1	2	3	2	1	Clingm'n, ss.	1	2	1	1	1
Criger, c.	0	0	0	0	1	Philippi, p.	1	2	2	0	0
Powell, rf.	0	0	0	0	0						
Tebeau, 1b.	0	1	9	1	0						
Sudhoff, p.	0	0	1	2	1						
Totals	3	10	27	15	7	Totals	16	13	27	8	1

St. Louis ..... 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0—3
Louisville ..... 0 7 0 1 0 3 4 0 1—16

Two-base hits—Clingman, Zimmer, Ritchey, Donlin, Wallace, Blake, Tebeau. Double play—Wallace-Blake-Tebeau. Three-base hits—Hoy, Blake. Hit by pitcher—Kelly, Tebeau. Base on balls—Off Sudhoff, 6; off Philippi, 1. Passed balls—Criger, Zimmer. Struck out—By Sudhoff, 3; by Philippi, 1. Sacrifice hits—Hoy, Ritchey [2], Heidrick. Stolen bases—Ritchey, Kelly, Wagner. Time—2:25. Umpires—Latham and Connelly.

Philadelphia, 6; Baltimore, 0.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 25.—Orth was a mystery to Baltimore, and in one inning only did the visitors secure more than one hit. In the Phillies' half of the eighth inning Howell was batted at will. Attendance, 3,629. Score:

Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E	Philad'phia.	R	B	P	A	E
McGraw, 3b.	0	2	0	3	0	Thomas, cf.	2	1	3	1	0
Holmes, lf.	0	0	1	0	0	Flick, rf.	1	2	4	0	0
Fultz, 2b.	0	0	4	1	0	Del'anty, lf.	0	1	1	0	0
Brodie, cf.	0	0	1	2	0	Chiles, 1b.	1	2	9	0	0
Keister, ss.	0	1	2	4	0	Lauder, 3b.	1	2	1	2	0
Sheckard, rf.	0	0	1	0	0	Cross, ss.	0	1	2	2	0
LaCh'ce, 1b.	0	1	9	0	0	McFarl'd, c.	0	1	4	2	0
Smith, c.	0	2	3	2	0	Dolan, 2b.	0	0	2	2	0
Howell, p.	0	0	0	2	0	Orth, p.	1	1	0	1	0
Totals	0	8	24	14	1	Totals	6	12	27	10	0

Baltimore ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Philadelphia ..... 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 3 *—6

Stolen bases—McGraw, Flick, Thomas [2]. Two-base hits—Holmes, Smith, Flick, Cross [2]. Double play—McGraw-Fultz-La Chance. First base on balls—Off Howell, 3. Struck out—By Howell, 2; by Orth, 2. Left on bases—Baltimore, 5; Philadelphia, 4. Time, 1:45. Umpires—Snyder and Dwyer.

Cincinnati Is After McGraw.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—John T. Brush, in his frantic efforts to get a pennant-winning team, is after John McGraw of the Baltimore team to Captain and manage the Reds next season. The offer made by Brush for McGraw is said to be $10,000, and a salary of $5,000 a year for McGraw.

May Form an Illinois League.

Rock Island, Ill., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—M. H. Sexton and L. G. Eddy, President and Secretary of the Rock Island Baseball association, have begun a movement looking to the formation of an Illinois league for next season. A ten-club league is proposed, to be composed of the cities of Rock Island, Rockford, Elgin, Aurora, Joliet, Peoria, Bloomington, Springfield, Danville, and Decatur.

HARD PRACTICE AT PRINCETON.

Varsity and Scrub Teams Play and Coaches Are Pleased.

Princeton, N. J., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—The second week of football at Princeton opened this afternoon with the hardest practice of the season. For twenty minutes the varsity scrub teams, which were picked this afternoon, tussled with each other after a fashion seldom seen until well on towards the middle of October, and when the game was called off all the players were badly used up by the heat and by their own efforts. The first varsity was chosen as follows:

Left end, Roper; left tackle, Duer; left guard, Mills; center, Booth; right guard, Edwards; right tackle, Hillebrand; right end, Beardsley; quarter back, Duncan; left half, McClave; right half, Forney; full back, Wheeler.

No attempt at scoring was made, but the varsity walked away with the second eleven up and down the field.

The fight on between Booth and Losey and Mills and Dana was closely watched. This afternoon Booth made a monkey of Losey, but Dana dumped Mills out of several of the plays.

PRACTICE GAME AT CAMBRIDGE.

Harvard First and Third Teams Engage in Lively Struggle.

Cambridge, Mass., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—For the first time this year the Harvard football men were led to the varsity field this afternoon, and there had the first practice game of the year. It was loose football, but it was real football, and the crowd appreciated it when the first and third teams were against one another. There was much that was encouraging in the work of the first team. There was unity in the play of the varsity. The varsity scored once. The score came in the first half after short rushes by Kendall and Warren.

The varsity lined up today as follows: Left end, Campbell; left tackle, Swain; left guard, Boal; center, Sargent; right guard, Burden; right tackle, Eaton (Lawrence); right end, Halwell; quarter back, Daly; left half, Kendall; right half, Warren; full back, Sawin.

Murphy to Coach Yale.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Fred T. Murphy, former Captain, came this afternoon and assisted Jim Rodgers in handling the team. They put the players through the first hard scrimmages of the season, but the entire work lasted only ten minutes. The rest of the hour's drill was occupied with punt catching by the backs and dummy tackling by the linemen. It is believed Captain McBride will fall back upon a cabinet of coachers. Tonight the coachers were cheered by the news that Luther Roby, former Captain of the Andover team, will enter Yale this fall. He is a star half back.

New Men for Stagg's Team.

The following men reported to Coach Stagg on Marshall Field yesterday as candidates for positions on the eleven:

Speed, last year's center; weight, 196.
Ahlswede, Northwest Division High School, guard; weight, 184.
Gordon, last spring's track team, guard; weight, 187.
Barber, University of Toronto, half back; weight, 154.
Gallagher, Rush Medical, end; weight, 154.
Ruddock, Wheaton, guard; weight, 194.

Hot Practice at Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Coach Woodruff selected two teams for a brief scrimmage today. The scrubs were walloping the life out of the varsity when hostilities were halted. The scrubs had the ball on the fifteen-yard line, when a quarter back kick was tried, which resulted in a touchdown for the regulars. In the second half De Silver scored a touchdown for the scrubs on a run around the left end.

Game at Northwestern Today.

The Northwestern team practiced in the gymnasium yesterday, and will play the Lake View High School today. Trefz is crippled. Hunter is in bed, for his ankle is in bad shape. Smiley will be tried in his position at end.

Michigan Team Will Go to Paris.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Keene Fitzpatrick, who has just returned to take charge of the football team, has announced he will take a team of University of Michigan athletes to compete in the Paris exposition games next summer.

Dies from Football Injuries.

Meriden, Conn., Sept. 25.—Thomas Kelly, aged 17 years, of the Middletown High School team, died at the City Hospital tonight from concussion of the spine, received in a football game last Saturday.

Badger Squad Is Enlarged.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—The Badger football squad was increased to over forty today by accessions from the freshmen class. Coach King kept the men on the field for two hours.

INTERNATIONAL CRICKET MATCH ON

Philadelphia Team Goes to Bat First—Prince Does Clever Work.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Prince Ranjitsinhji and his team of English cricketers began their series of games in Philadelphia at the Belmont Cricket club today. The Colts and Englishmen were out early for practice, and the work was interestedly watched by the spectators. Prince Ranjitsinhji's batting caused quite a large gathering of spectators, all of whom were astonished at his clever work. It was decided that the Colts should have only fourteen men in the field at one time, although they may change their fielders at any time. This was done at the Prince's request, he being of the opinion that the batting was completely spoiled by having so many men in the field at one time.

The Englishmen decided to bat twelve men and field eleven, leaving out Barton, the professional. The Colts won the toss and decided to bat first.

Captain Altemus sent in W. S. Hinchman and W. E. Goodman Jr. to bat first, the latter taking first ball from Woods, who bowled from the eastern end. The third ball down was cut to the ropes for four by Goodman. Llewellyn was trusted with the bowling from the western end, sending down his first ball to Hinchman. His over was a maiden. Hinchman and Goodman rapidly ran the score to 30. Soon after "Ranji" caught Goodman, who tried to pull a ball to square leg off Woods. Score, 34, 1, 17. The wickets now fell rapidly, three falling for the addition of two runs. At luncheon time seven wickets had fallen for 77. When stumps were drawn for the day the Colts had made 162 for the loss of fifteen wickets. The score:

PHILADELPHIA COLTS.

W. E. Goodman, c. Ranjitsinhji, b. Woods	17
W. S. Hinchman, st. Robson, b. Llewellyn	16
F. C. Sharpless, run out	1
A. W. Jones, b. Llewellyn	3
W. L. Freeland, b. Llewellyn	3
G. R. White, c. Robson, b. Townsend	13
C. C. Morris, b. Llewellyn	0
W. P. Seymour, b. Jessop	11
T. C. Jordan, c. Ranjitsinhji, b. Woods	27
A. W. Justice, l. b. w., b. Woods	0
T. W. Wolfe, b. Woods	6
W. P. O'Neill, c. Townsend, b. Stoddart	6
Allen, not out	17
J. C. Thowson, b. Robson	19
H. P. Stetzell, b. Braun	4
S. W. Mifflin, b. Llewellyn	0
O. H. Haines, not out	7
Total for fifteen wickets	162

The Colts will continue their innings tomorrow.

TOMMY RYAN COMES TO CHICAGO.

Middleweight Fighter Is Matched to Meet Root on Oct. 3.

Tommy Ryan, the middleweight fighter, arrived in the city yesterday. He said:

"After I return to New York I hope to clinch a match with "Kid" McCoy. In issuing my challenge I purposely put the weight limit at 154 pounds to draw McCoy out in the matter. He has named 158 pounds, a figure satisfactory to me. We have been offered $11,000 by one of the New York clubs. The combination between the New York promoters is more on the matter of dates than on prices. It is hard to conceive O'Rourke and Brady getting on amicable terms. The clubs will still bid against each other on the big fights. I expect to assist Jeffries in the last two weeks of his training for his fight with Sharkey."

Ryan left last night for Denver, where he is billed to meet Jack McDonough of St. Paul.

The Arena Athletic club last night matched Ryan and Jack Root at Tattersall's on Tuesday, Oct. 3. Malachy Hogan will referee. Ryan and Root will clash at 158 pounds.

CHOYNSKI KNOCKS OUT JIM HALL.

Crowd Cries "Fake," as Blow Seemed a Comparatively Light One.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 25.—Joe Choynski of California knocked out Jim Hall of Australia in the third round tonight before the Nonpareil Athletic club. It was announced that the fight was for the light heavyweight championship, limited to twenty rounds and for a division of the box office receipts. Hall weighed 168 and Choynski 160 pounds.

The fight was lively enough while it lasted, with the honors possibly in Hall's favor during the first two rounds, but in the third Choynski used his right and left effectively a number of times, and when but a half minute of the third round remained Choynski landed several rights and lefts in succession, sending Hall to the floor, where he remained until carried to his corner. Instantly there were cries of "fake."

It was a right hook on the jaw that sent Hall down, but from the spectators' standpoint was not delivered with sufficient force to have put the Australian out. Choynski, Hall asserts, landed a left below the belt and near the groin, which, Hall explained after the fight, took all the steam out of him.

Rauch Gains a Decision.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 25.—Morris Rauch of Chicago tonight received the decision over "Kid" McFadden of San Francisco at the end of a twenty-round contest before the West End Athletic club. Rauch did most of the forcing and leading. The boys fought at 113 pounds, and finished strong.

Callahan Wins from Richie.

New York, Sept. 25.—At the Coney Island Sporting club tonight Tim Callahan of Philadelphia defeated Johnny Richie of Chicago in a twenty-round bout. Richie was decidedly overmatched. George Cole, colored, of Trenton defeated Charley Johnson of St. Paul in a twenty-five-round bout.

Perry Queenan Beaten.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 25.—Perry Queenan was beaten by "Kid" Parker at the end of the twentieth round tonight at the Colorado Athletic club.

Smith Defeats Douglass.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 25.—"Mysterious Billy" Smith knocked out Bob Douglass of St. Louis in the fourth round tonight.

ADMIRAL DEWEY RECEPTIONS.

Special Excursions at Greatly Reduced Fares Over Pennsylvania Lines.

For New York reception, tickets will be sold Sept. 26, 27, and 28, good to return via Washington, leaving New York or Washington on or before Oct. 4, 1899.

For Washington reception, tickets will be sold Sept. 30 and Oct. 1, good to return leaving Washington on or before Oct. 6, 1899.

Ticket offices, 248 Clark street, corner Jackson, Union Depot, corner Adams and Canal streets, Auditorium Annex, Palmer House, and Great Northern Hotel. H. R. Dering, A. G. P. A., 248 Clark-st., Chicago.

SEE TWO CLOSE RACES.

HARLEM PATRONS WATCH HORSES FLOUNDER THROUGH THE MUD

Struggle Between Monongah and Wilson in the Third Event Furnishes One of the Prettiest Contests Seen at the Track—Former Is Bumped All Over the Route and the Schorr Entry Secures the Purse—The Bondman Gives Blue Lick a Hard Tussle.

Six races were decided at Harlem yesterday over a track of about the consistency of the North Branch, and two favorites, two second choices, and two long shots tacked across the finish line, followed by large crowds of mud-spattered, unrecognizable horses.

There were two desperate finishes, and the best was the struggle between Monongah and Wilson for victory and the purse in the third race. The horses were almost evenly favored in the betting, but the bulk of the money went down on Monongah. The pair went off with a rush, but at the first turn Timon, with a stable boy up, started to play football with the field, and bumped Monongah all over the track and came near throwing him. Monongah fell back until he was last, while Wilson was running away from the others. Then Monongah came again, and at the end of the mile was winning, although the rider managed to get him shut off again on the far turn. From the last turn home Monongah made a desperate effort to make up for the lost ground, but Wilson, helped by Burns, crossed the wire a head in front and secured the decision.

The last race furnished another pretty finish, with Blue Lick and The Bondman fighting for victory and the next two driving furiously. The Bondman was away badly and was used up making up lost ground, and Burns, by clever riding, outgeneraled Dugan and brought Blue Lick home winner by half a length.

Two gigantic fields paddled around in the first two races, and Inuendo and Kitty G., both long shots, managed to win.

Silver Fizz made her first start in the mud and was chosen a favorite in the fourth, while Maud Wallace, who figured as a strong possibility, was held at 20 to 1. Silver Fizz ran as though she had been trained in a natatorium and captured the race cleverly, with Maud Wallace, Contessa, and Lomond fighting down the stretch for the place, which finally was captured by Maud Wallace.

Prestar ran a phenomenal race through the water and spreadeagled the field in the fifth race, winning with three boat lengths of open water between him and Lord Fairfax, who was weighted down by the ballast imposed by the handicapper.

Harlem Summaries Sept. 25.

Weather cloudy, track heavy.
First race, ¾ mile:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
15-1	Inuendo, 95 [A. Booker]	4	4[1]	7[1]	2[1]½	1[1]
15-1	The Pl't'cr't, 98 [Silvers]	8	7	6[1]½	3[2]	2[1]
7-2	Wordsworth, 101 [D'gan]	1	1[1]	1[4]	1[4]	3[1]

Time, 1:23¼. Fred Barr, Morea, Moch, Glenmoyne, Papa Harry, Sissie Chance, Plymouth, Bonnie Ione, Defure, Judge Stouffer, Theresa H. finished as named. Tension left at the post. Winner, J. N. Hathaway's b. g., by Jim Gore—Mischief. Fair start. Won hand ridden, yet out to the last ounce.

Second race, ⅝ mile, 2-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
40-1	Kittie G., 102 [J. Brown]	9[h]	10[3]	8[1]½	1[1]	1[3]
3-1	Iznik, 102 [W. Jones]	2[h]	2[1]	1[4]	2[3]½	2[nk]
7-1	Macie Maree, 102 [Vititoe]	3½	4[h]	7[2]	5[3]	3[4]

Time, 1:09½. Antonietta, Emma M., Barrica, Baird, O'Dea, Ocorno, Huronia, Farrie, L. D. Rhoda, Grace Phillips, Tamer, La Carina, Lisle, Khaftan, Supreme finished as named. Winner, James Owen's br. f., by Reputation—Puss B. Post 14 minutes. Start fair. Won easily. The next four were under pressure.

Third race, 1 1-16 miles:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
7-5	Wilson, 107 [T. Burns]	2½	1[1]½	1[1]	1[1]½	1[nk]
6-5	Monongah, 96 [H.P't's'n]	1[5]	4½	2[1]½	2[4]	2[10]
30-1	Timon, 99 [O'Banion]	3[nk]	5	3[nk]	3[1]	3[6]

Time, 2:03½. Debride and Jack Martin finished as named. Winner, J. W. Schorr & Son's br. c., by Jim Gore—British Blue Blood. Won in a hard drive. Monongah was far the best, and should have won without trouble. Timon bumped into him and came within an ace of throwing him on the first turn.

Fourth race, ⅝ mile, 2-year-olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
1-1	Silver Fizz, 90 [Dugan]	2½	3[2]	2[3]	1[2]	1[2]
15-1	M. Wallace, 91 [B's'ng'r]	1[1]	1[1]½	1[nk]	2[3]	2[n]
8-1	Contessa, 87 [T. Knight]	5½	7	7	4[1]	3[1]½

Time, 1:24½. Lomond, The Monk, Niverna, Garter finished as named. Winner, J. C. Cahn's ch. f., by Silver Fox—Tonique. Start fair. Won cleverly. There was a terrific drive for the place.

Fifth race, ¾ mile:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
3-1	Prestar, 95 [Dugan]	4[nk]	2[h]	1[3]	1[2]	1[5]
11-5	L'rd Fairfax, 112 [T.B'ns]	6	6	3½	2[4]	2[10]
5-1	Marzella, 95 [T Knight]	1[nk]	3[h]	2[nk]	3[3]	3[2]½

Time, 1:22¼. Ruskin, Uncas, The Chemist finished as named. Winner, Leonard & Morgan's b. g., by Prestonpans—Sophie. Start good. Won easily. Prestar reveled in the going and won running away.

Sixth race, 1 mile, 3-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
11-10	Blue Lick, 104 [T.B'ns]	3[h]	2½	2[1]½	1½	1½
12-1	The B'dm'n, 102 [H't'n]	11	1[1]½	1[2]	2[1]	2[1]½
10-1	Cuirassier, 104 [L. Rose]	7[h]	3½	3[4]	3[6]	3½

Time, 1:54½. Annowan, Pay the Fiddler, Vincennes, Hanan, Hub Prather, Shotbelt, Volandies, Blenheim, Prince of Orange, Effie S. finished as named. Winner, G. W. Poole's b. c. by Daniel—Blue Bells. Start good. Won driving hard; second, third, and fourth also driving hard.

Today's Harlem Entries.

First race, ⅝ mile, 2-year-olds, selling—Florinel II., 106 pounds; Sir Fitzhugh, 106; Ocorno, 104; Myrtle Gebaur, 102; Zeriba, 101; Microscope, 101; Irish Jewel, 100; Chump, 98; Fannie Leland, 95.

Second race, 1 mile, 3-year-olds—Sam Lazarus Esq., 105; Tulane, 105; Hittick, 101; Long Dandy, 98.

Third race, ¾ mile—Molo, 114 pounds; Canova, 114; Horse Shoe Tobacco, 110; Tillie W., 107; Harry Thoburn, 104; Tom Kingsley, 104; Jim Gore II., 104; Lord Fairfax, 99; Treopia, 90; J. H. C., 99; Pat Murphy, 96; Xalissa, 96; George H. Ketcham, 96; Violet Parsons, 96.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, all ages—John Baker, 112 pounds; Sea Lion, 105; Ida Ledford, 85; Alice Turner, 85.

Fifth race, 5½ furlongs, 2-year-olds, selling—Bonnivard, 112 pounds; Maharajah, 107; Phallas, 106; Brownie Anderson, 104; Azua, 103; The Rush, 103; Miss Fee, 98; Warm Baby, 98; Tildee, 98.

Sixth race, 1¼ miles, selling—George Lee, 110 pounds; Joe Shelby, 110; Albertvale, 110; Intriguer, 107; Pitfall, 107; Ray H., 104; Rollins, 104; Pinkey Potter, 104; Hosi, 104; Pinar del Rio, 104; Pete Kitchen, 104.

SATIN SLIPPER RUNS A FAST RACE.

Wins the Bay Shore Stakes at the Gravesend Track.

New York, Sept. 25.—The Bay Shore Stakes, for 3-year-olds and upwards, at six furlongs, was the only fixture on the card at Gravesend today. Heliobas, 108 pounds, Maher up, was made a warm favorite at 2 to 1, with The Pride second choice. These two, closely attended by A. N. B., set a hot pace up the backstretch, with Satin Slipper running in fourth place, two lengths back. At the head of the stretch Heliobas had enough and dropped back beaten, and A. N. B. quickly disposed of The Pride, but by that time Satin Slipper had become a factor, and, closing fast, under Wilson's vigorous ride, managed to get up in time to win by a short head. The Pride was third. Satin Slipper was at the good price of 6 to 1, and the time, 1:13 2-5, was the fastest run over this track this year. The other races were well fought, and four favorites out of six won, and the crowd went home well pleased.

Brooklyn Sumaries Sept. 25.

Weather clear; track fast.
First race, ⅝ mile, 2-year-olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
9-20	Sadducee, 112 [Spencer]	3	1[h]	1[h]	1[h]	1[1]
7-1	Yellow Tail, 115 [J'kins]	6	2[h]	2[3]	2[3]	2[2]
5-1	Reynolds, 115 [Bullman]	5	5[h]	3½	3[2]	3[5]

Time, 1:01 1-5. Herbert, Precursor, Laureatea finished as named. Winner, A. L. Aste's ch. c., by Bathampton—Sadie. Start good. Won easily; second handily. Sadducee was much the best.

Second race, 2 miles, handicap, steeplechase:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	8	12	Str.	Fn.
8-5	Tantris, 142 [Cochrane]	1	4	2[h]	2[1]½	1[1]
15-10	Mars Chan, 137 [Veitch]	4	1[2]	1[1]	1[1]	2[10]
80-1	Naviculine, 139 [Smith]	5	3[2]	4	4	3[5]

Time, 4:04 2-5. Dr. Reed also ran. Van Ship lost rider. Winner, F. R. & T. Hitchcock's b. g., by Sir Modred—Sister to Jim Douglas. Start good. Won driving. Van Ship lost his jockey at the first jump.

Third race, 1 1-16 miles, High Weight Handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
9-5	Arbaces, 130 [O'Leary]	8	8	5[3]	1[h]	1[1]½
3-1	Veracious, 114 [Spencer]	5	2[1]	2[1]	3[2]	2[3]
10-1	Diminutive, 111 [Cl'ws'n]	1	1½	1½	2[1]½	3[3]

Time, 1:50 2-5. Sensational, Star of Bethlehem, Leo Planter, Dr. Eichberg, Harry Crawford finished as named. Winner, A. J. Stemler's b. c., by Red Iron—Lilly Wright. Start good. Won easily. Arbaces was taken all around his field and was far the best.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, selling, the Bayshore Stakes, $1,000 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
6-1	Satin Slipper, 95 [Wilson]	4	4[1]½	4[3]	4[4]	1[h]
7-1	A. N. B., 105 [Bullman]	3	3[3]	2[h]	1[h]	2[1]
3-1	The Pride, 103 [Jenkins]	2	1[h]	1[h]	2[h]	3[2]

Time, 1:13 2-5. Heliobas, Hurly Burly, Fly By Night finished as named. Winner, M. F. Dwyer's b. f., by Kingston—Lady Styletes. Start good. Won driving. Satin Slipper caught the others tiring.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
5-1	Lucky Star, 103 [Dupee]	2	3[h]	2½	2½	1[1]½
4-1	L. Meddlesome, 80 [Ph'l'n]	3	1½	1[1]	1[1]½	2[3]
4-5	Dan Rice, 106 [O'Leary]	7	6[3]	4[2]	3[4]	3[1]

Time, 1:49 3-5. Our Nellie, Tanis, Klondyke Queen, Domineer, Tinge, Chivalrous finished as named. Winner, M. Finlen's br. g., by Friar Tuck—Keepsake. Start good Won handily; second driving. Lucky Star was well placed throughout.

Sixth race, ⅝ mile, 2-year-olds, maiden fillies:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
2-1	Indian Fairy, 109 [Maher]	1	1[3]	1[6]	1[6]	1[8]
6-1	La Tosca II., 109 [Cl'ws'n]	7	2[h]	2[3]	2[3]	2[3]
13-5	Pink Domino, 109 [Sp'c'r]	8	6[h]	5[2]	3[1]	3[2]

Time, 1:01 2-5. Lanza, Marion Lynch, Linda S., Fleeting Moment, Allaire, Edith Mac, Jugglery, Beautiful, Swiftwater finished as named. Winner, Bromley & Co.'s ch. f., by Iroquois—Fairy. Start good. Won in a gallop; second handily.

Today's Brooklyn Entries.

First race, ⅝ mile, 2-year-olds—Modrine, 115 pounds; Kilmarnock, 115; Reynolds, 115; Cleora, 112; Standing, 108; Reminder, 108; Angle, 100.

Second race, 1 1-16 miles, 3-year-olds, maidens—Desperado, 115 pounds; Dr. Fitzsimmons, 115; Bangor, 115; Golden Link, 115; Lady Harriet, 112; Orenberg, 112; Waterhouse, 112.

Third race, 1¼ miles, the Standard Handicap, $2,500 added, 3-year-olds—Batten, 126 pounds; Prince McClurg, 120; King Barleycorn, 116; Cambrian, 111; The Rose, 106.

Fourth race, about ¾ mile, selling—Sky Scraper, 107 pounds; Jinks, 107; Judge Wardell, 106; Ben Hadad, 106; Dave S., 103; Dr. Sharp, 101; Midlight, 101; Souchon, 95; Sweet Caporal, 94; Tinkler, 93; Tabouret, 91; Rose O'Lee, 80.

Fifth race, 1¼ miles—Matanza, 114 pounds; Sensational, 111; Hardy Pardee, 110; Hurricane, 105; Lady Lindsay, 102.

Sixth race, ⅝ mile, 2-year-olds, selling—Kamara, 109 pounds; Jucoma, 108; Shoreham, 105; Erwin, 104; Kitchener, 104; Belle of Orleans, 104; Ceylon, [illegible]

97; Lingerie, 97; Boundlee, 93; Prestige, 92; Jamaica, 90.

Oakland Results.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 25.—Weather clear, track fast. Summaries:

First race, Futurity course, purse, maidens, 2-year-olds—El Arte, 97 pounds [Stewart], 9 to 5, won; Palapa, 97 [Postel], 3 to 1, second; Rixford, 97 [Mounce], 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:14. Morella, Abbiolo, and Champion Rose also ran.

Second race, ⅞ mile, selling—Snips, 103 pounds [Mounce], 7 to 5, won; Magnus, 103 [Morse], 4 to 1, second; Milkarth, 103 [W. Narvaez], 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:29¾. Wilameter, Scintilate, and Alvero also ran.

Third race, ¾ mile, selling—Anchored, 94 pounds [Postel], 15 to 1, won; Paniment, 112 [Thorpe], 1 to 3, second; Good Hope, 104 [J. Ward], 2½ to 1, third. Time, 1:15¼. Rio Chico, Great Scott, and Watossa also ran.

Fourth race, selling, 1 mile—Recreation, 107 pounds [Thorpe], 8 to 5, won; Socialist, 101 [J. Ward], 5 to 1, second; Lost Girl, 104 [Ruise], 4 to 5, third. Time, 1:41½. Three starters.

Fifth race, ⅞ mile, selling—Lods Star, 103 [Thorpe], 8 to 5, won; Mamie G., 103 [J. Ward], 6 to 1, second; Opponent, 103 [Devin], 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:28½. Indra, Assignee, Chihuahua also ran.

Entries for tomorrow:

First race, 5 furlongs, selling—Negligence, 115 pounds; Boardman, My Dear, 112; Senator Wilson, Spry Lark, 112; S. F., 109; San Augustine, 106; Pidalia, 93.

Second race, 7 furlongs, purse—Lona Marie, 113 pounds; Lomo, 108; The Offering, 107; Jack McCabe, Somis, 102; The Waif, Seven Up, 101; Munsey, 98; Semper Leon, 95.

Third race, Futurity course, selling—Summer, 108 pounds; The Buffoon, The Scot, 107; Tagalee, 105; Spike, Expedient, Jolly Briton, 96.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, selling—Indra, 107 pounds; Alicia, McFarland, Twinkle Twink, Ping, 104; Fortis, 97; Oraibee, 98.

Fifth race, 5 furlongs, selling—Afamada, Manzanilla, Amaze, 119; Midlove, Clarando, 113; Katie Gibbons, 103; Bamboulia, 98.

OPENING RACES AT LOUISVILLE.

Matron Stake Is Postponed Owing to Rainy Weather—Other Events.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—The opening day's races were decided over a heavy track. About the hour the horses were called to the post a heavy shower made it doubtful as to whether or not the track would be ready. The special feature of today's program was to have been the Matron Stake, for 3-year-old trotters. This was the betting race of the day. The managers were anxious to have a good track for this race, and postponed it until tomorrow. Boralma was the favorite, at $50 against $60 for the field, with Major H. C. McDowell's fast filly, Extasy, in the field.

Boralma was owned here up to last Saturday by Colonel Scott Newman, who sold him to Dr. J. C. McCoy of Kirkwood, Del., for $10,000, the highest price ever paid for a 3-year-old gelding. Boralma worked a mile here less than a fortnight ago in 2:11¼, with a reserve of speed.

Horsemen, however, predict that the great colt will be forced to trot close to 2:10 to beat Extasy.

Phrase, a mare by Onward, owned in the Northwest, easily beat the 2:24 trotters. She was an even money favorite over the field. J. M. C., one of the starters in the race, dropped dead in the third quarter of the first heat.

Tudor Chimes, the first choice in the betting for the 2:12 class, trotting, won after three rattling finishes with Success, in two of which he beat the gray gelding out by an Eyelash.

The surprise of the day was the defeat of Hal B., in the only two heats that were paced in the 2:08 class. Hal B. was a 5 to 1 favorite over the field. In the opening heat Arlington carried Hal B to the quarter in :30 and to the half in 1:02, and the three-quarters in 1:36¼. This clip did not suit the favorite over the soft footing, and Arlington jogged home in 2:10¼. The second heat was a repetition of the first, and the race goes over. Summaries:

2:24 class, trotting, purse $800:
Phrase, b. m., by Onward, dam by Egbert [De Ryder] 1 1
Annie Burns, gr. m. [Wilson] 2 2
Joe Watts, ch. g. [Young] 3 3
Doctor French, Delma, Coria, Lasso, Robert Belmont, and J. M. C. started.
Time—2:21¼; 2:22.

2:12 class trotting, purse $1,000:
Tudor Chimes, b. g., by Chimes—Lavender, by Mambrino King [Geers] 1 2 1
Success, gr. g., by Sherman—Sister to Darley, Almonarch [Rathburne] 2 1 2
May Fern, Cutting, Hesperus, Pero Belle, Josephine Dixon, Russetwood, Ellert, Octavia, Ruth Wilkes, Jack D., and Miss Sligo started.
Time—2:14¼; 2:13½; 2:13¼.

2:08 class, pacing, purse $2,000 [unfinished]:
Arlington, b. h., by Allie Wilkes—Maggie D., by Dave Hill Jr. [Smith] 1 1
Bell Boy, ch. g. [Pollitt] 3 2
Hal B. and Nicol B. started.
Time—:30 1:02 1:36¼ 2:10¼
:30½ 1:02½ 1:35½ 2:12½

MEETING OF THE CYCLISTS' UNION.

Earl Kiser of Dayton Is Chosen President of the L. A. W.'s Rival.

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Owing to the fact twenty-odd members of the American Racing Cyclists' union leave here tonight for Chicago, the union held its annual meeting late last night at Newark, at which over a score of the most prominent men were present. The annual election of officers took place. President E. C. Bald and Vice President Arthur Gardiner were both absent, the former being in Europe. F. A. McFarland, who has been a leading officer of the union, refused active official position for next season, but has since decided to take a position on the Executive committee.

Earl Kiser of Dayton, O., was elected unanimously to the position of President. Tom Cooper secured First Vice President and Treasurer, Orlando Stevens, Second Vice President; Howard B. Freeman, Recording Secretary; F. Ed Spooner, Corresponding Secretary, and these officers, with Otto Maya, John F. Fisher, Jay Eaton, and Owen Kimble, form the Executive committee, to which McFarland will be added.

The most important business of the meeting was a consideration of requests from Tom and Nat Butler and other L. A. W. men for reinstatement. The racing men had stood together for the year and felt somewhat strongly the action of these men. The consequence came in an increase of fine all around, in accordance with action taken at a former meeting, at which warning was given the recalcitrants that future action on their part would determine the increase of their fine.

These are riders who stand suspended or fined and whose suspensions will stand as made or until the fines are paid:

Nat Butler, indefinite suspension; Major Taylor, indefinite suspension; Tom Butler, $200; Frank Butler, $100; Jimmy Bowler, $100; Charles R. McCarthy, $100; Eddie McDuffee, $100; Harry Gibson, $50; Charlie Turville, $25; and Bennie Munroe, $25.

UNWILLING TO BACK SHAMROCK.

American Money on Columbia Finds No Takers in England.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

London, Sept. 25.—All Americans in London are confident Columbia will win, but no betting is recorded. Riley Grannan said tonight: "I have made no wagers on the yacht race. The report that I have made a wager with Dunraven is untrue. I should think the odds ought to be about 2 to 1 on Columbia, but no Englishman seems ready to back Shamrock. I have not heard of any wagers being made."

Dr. E. E. Beeman of the Cleveland Yacht club, owner of the old yacht Pricilla, said he would like some wagers on Columbia, but found no takers in the American colony. In his opinion, however, Shamrock made such a strong showing he would give no odds. Even money was his price.

Tod Sloan, Eddy Bald, "Skeets" Martin, and other in the American racing set now in London have made no bets. All say the Englishmen seem not ready to back Shamrock. Any amount of American money can be had by any Englishman desiring to back Shamrock.

BOTH YACHTS TO BE DOCKED.

Shamrock and Columbia Preparing for the First of Their Races.

New York, Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Shamrock did not go out for its usual tuning-up spin today on account of bad weather. Erin and Shamrock will leave the Horseshoe on Wednesday afternoon, as on Thursday the challenger is to be docked at the Erie Basin. The cup defender Columbia, which left Newport on Sunday night, arrived at New Rochelle at 4 o'clock this morning. C. O. Iselin, who made the rather tempestuous trip on the yacht, when asked if the performances of Shamrock had raised any doubt in his mind as to the possibility of keeping the cup on this side of the Atlantic, replied: "I do not seem greatly disheartened, do I?" Columbia will take short spins up the Sound tomorrow and Wednesday and will go to the Erie Basin on Friday to prepare for the first international race.

Results in Midlothian Tourney.

Wet weather was responsible for a small number of starters in the women's golf tournament which began yesterday at the Midlothian Country club. The play was at eighteen holes, the best eight scores to qualify for the match play rounds for the trophy presented by Mrs. George R. Thorne. Those who qualified and their scores were as follows:

Mrs. Deering	145	Mrs. Nelson	153
Mrs. Harvey	147	Mrs. Scott	156
Mrs. Canby	149	Miss Gwynn	162
Miss Thorne	150	Mrs. De Wolf	162

The first match play round will be played today.

Opening of Bowling League Tonight.

The American Bowling league will open its schedule tonight at the Mussey alleys, the competing teams being from the Washington and Premier clubs. A large crowd is expected to witness the initial games in the new league. W. P. Mussey will give a reception and lunch in honor of the occasion.

Riley Grannan Backs Columbia.

London, Sept. 25.—The interest here in the cup challenger, Shamrock, has increased since the recent trials. Captain Laurence, a friend of Lord Dunraven, has wagered with Riley Grannan, the horseman, £500 to £400 on the challenger.

Muldoon and Burns Matched.

Warren, O., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Martin Muldoon and Farmer Burns signed an agreement today to wrestle Graeco-Roman style for $250 a side at Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 2.

Drainage Board Awards Contract.

The Engineering committee of the Drainage board yesterday awarded the Joliet Bridge and Iron company a contract, at $20,987, for building a towpath bridge at Lockport. John Lambert suggested to the committee that the board's differences with the City of Joliet be arbitrated and thought Joliet would make concessions, but the trustees declined to consider a compromise and said they were satisfied with the provisions of their injunctions. Mr. Lambert attended the Joliet City Council meeting last night.

The season for indoor plants is now on, and the beautiful assortment of jardinieres and pots and pedestals, at very low prices, shown by Pitkin & Brooks, catches every one who sees them. Our Dickens pots and pedestals, worth $15, we are selling for a big drive this week at $6. Table China Sale at 33 1-3 per cent discount.

Hurrying Up for More

First finished means first helped again, and when there's a short supply of **Nutflake Oatmeal** its a serious question. Every toddler at the table wants more. Its so good. No matter whether you're young or old, rich or poor, you'll think so, too, after you've once tasted its delicious nut-like flavor. Try some for to-morrow's breakfast.

Nutflake Oatmeal

Sweet as a nut—more wholesome than meat.

For sale by all grocers. Made by

THE ILLINOIS CEREAL COMPANY, Bloomington and Chicago, Ill.

ORDERS MORE CARS RUN.

COUNCIL WILL TEST RIGHT TO REGULATE TRACTION SCHEDULES.

Passes an Ordinance Requiring Ninety-Second Intervals in North State Street During Rush Hours—Vote Is 44 to 21—James A. Quinn Confirmed as City Sealer—Day Labor Measure Goes to Judiciary Committee—Adjourns to Oct. 5.

WORK OF THE CITY COUNCIL LAST NIGHT.

Passed an ordinance regulating the running of street cars in North State street.
Confirmed the appointment of James A. Quinn as City Sealer, vice Fred E. Eldred, resigned.
Sent to the Judiciary committee an ordinance allowing the city to build sewers and tunnels by day labor.
Received a recommendation from the Mayor that users of space under streets and sidewalks be made to pay for it.
Voted for the construction of a bridge at Ninety-fifth street.
Ordered $56,000 transferred from the general fund to pay judges and clerks of election.
Ordered the Health Commissioner to enforce the ordinance compelling employers of female help to furnish seats for them.
Adjourned until Thursday, Oct. 5.

The City Council last evening took the first steps toward attempting to compel the street car companies to put on more cars for the accommodation of the public. By a vote of 44 to 21 it passed an ordinance introduced by Alderman Goldzier instructing the Union Traction company to run its cars in North State street from the hours of 7 to 9 a. m. and 5 to 7 p. m. at intervals of not more than ninety seconds apart. The penalty for a failure to obey the ordinance is a fine of $200 for each offense.

In introducing the ordinance Alderman Goldzier said that the object was to determine whether the Council had the right to prescribe the running time of street cars. North State street had been picked out to test the question, and if the courts held the ordinance valid, then similar ordinances could be passed for other streets, the point being that conditions varied with each line and no general ordinance could be passed. Alderman Cullerton asked that the ordinance go to the Judiciary committee, and Alderman Rector asked that the rules be suspended for its immediate passage. This was done by the following vote:

YEAS.

Gunther,	Raymer,	Butler [27],
Pike,	Hallstrom,	Keeney,
Fitch,	Kunz,	Bigane,
Alling,	Smulski,	Rector,
Jackson,	Oberndorf,	Carey,
Foreman,	Conlon,	Russell,
McCormick,	Herrmann,	Boyd,
Novak [8],	Werno,	Zeman,
Hurt,	Goldzier,	Eidmann,
Brennan [10],	Smith,	Mavor,
Novak [10],	Helm,	Nelson,
Patterson,	Griffith,	Watkins,
Maypole,	Butler [25],	Math,
Bellfuss,	Schlake,	Bennett—44.
Bos,	Blake [26],	

NAYS.

Coughlin,	Gary,	Powers,
Kenna,	Cullerton,	Morris,
Connor,	Colson,	Brown,
Blake [5],	Neagle,	Olson,
Martin,	Fowler,	Peterson,
Fick,	Johnson,	Badenoch,
Brenner,	Brennan [18],	Darcy—21.

Alderman Cullerton then asked that the Judiciary committee be instructed to report a general ordinance looking to the same end at its next meeting, but on motion of Alderman Alling the time was extended to Dec. 1.

Day Labor Referred.

Corporation Counsel Walker sent in an ordinance providing that all sewer, tunnel, and water main work be done by the city by day labor, but it was promptly sent to the Committee on Judiciary. There is much opposition to this ordinance on the ground that the permission would be used to advance the fortunes of the Democratic party. It is also claimed that under the charter it would take a two-thirds vote to pass it.

To Secure Compensation.

The Mayor sent in a recommendation that all users of space underneath sidewalks and alleys and over streets and alleys be made to pay compensation to the city. He said Marshall Field & Co. had agreed to pay $5,000 a year for the new bridge between their stores. He sent in a list of such users, which showed that there was a total of 1,369,717 square feet of space now in use by private persons, divided as follows:

Under sidewalks	1,289,584	Over alleys and streets (bridges)	5,747
Under streets	42,959		
Under alleys	73,657	In tunnels	5,499

Quinn as City Sealer.

The Mayor named James A. Quinn of the Twenty-fourth Ward as City Sealer, to succeed Fred E. Eldred, resigned. Mr. Eldred's business interests will keep him in California for a long time, and he gave up the place. Ben M. Mitchell of the Thirteenth Ward was made bailiff of the Desplaines Street Station to succeed G. M. Abrahams.

School Site Matter Sent Back.

There was a long discussion of the proposition to rescind the motion authorizing the purchase of lots 28 to 42 Nutt street for a school site. It was openly charged that there was a school site "ring" and a variance in opinion of price displayed which ranged from $15,000 to $32,700. The matter was sent back to the committee.

Fight Over Street Cleaning.

Then came a fight on a transfer of $16,300 from ward appropriations for street cleaning. Of this $8,000 was apportioned to the First Ward. It was announced that this was to put the streets into good condition for the fall festival. The result was a warm debate, which was settled by the adoption of the report by a vote of 28 to 25.

The Mayor recommended that the 507 gas lamps in front of churches be taken out in the interest of economy, styling them a "useless luxury."

On motion of Alderman Schlake $56,000 was transferred from the general fund to pay judges and clerks of election. Controller Kerfoot has said that he would not make this transfer even if the Council ordered it.

Alderman Cullerton had passed an order asking the Board of Review to equalize the assessments so the West Side figures could be reduced.

The Council fixed its next meeting at Thursday, Oct. 5, to allow those who wished to attend the Dewey celebration in New York.

An ordinance was passed establishing as a prohibition district the tract 150 feet southwest of North Clark street from Cullom avenue to Irving Park boulevard.

NARROW ESCAPE OF TRAVELERS

Excursion Train Wrecked on Platte River Bridge, but Strong Timbers Prevent Fatalities.

Maryville, Mo., Sept. 25.—An Omaha-St. Louis train, carrying excursionists from the Omaha exposition, was wrecked on a bridge over the Platte River here. The passengers miraculously escaped injury.

The track spread just before the train reached the bridge and the rails were torn up. The bridge partially gave away, and the engine and two coaches toppled over and fell, landing on some of the under timbers. These proved strong enough to support them, and the passengers, badly frightened, were able to climb out of the windows and doors and reached solid ground uninjured.

The bridge is twenty feet high where the coaches struck, and the water in the river is deep. Those who witnessed the accident say it seems like a miracle that the entire train of five coaches, all of which were heavily loaded with excursionists, did not go through.

TANNER REFUSES CLEMENCY.

Recommendations of the Pardon Board Ignored in the Cases of Two Vermilion Men.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Governor Tanner has refused commutation of sentence to Elias McJunkins and Charles Smoot of Vermilion County, who are serving a life sentence at Joliet for being implicated in the murder of Henry J. Helmick. The State Board of Pardons recommended clemency.

The Governor granted commutation of sentence in the case of Henry Donnell of DeKalb County, who has already served twenty-two years of a life sentence in the Joliet Penitentiary as an accessory to the murder of Oscar Lund. Jordan Sullivan's sentence of fifteen years for the killing of Linn Porter in Gallatin County in 1896 was commuted to three and one-half years, this being in effect a pardon.

CHURCH QUARREL IS ENDED.

Rebellious Parishioners in East St. Louis Will Be Absolved and an Irish Priest Appointed.

Belleville, Ill., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Bishop Janssen, at the instance of Mgr. Martinelli, has made known to the parishioners of St. Patrick's Church in East St. Louis the terms upon which they can be absolved from excommunication. All who feel themselves under the ban must sign a document setting forth their contrition over their past disobedience and their promise to submit themselves to ecclesiastical authority in the future. A meeting of the parishioners will be held on Thursday night to take action on the proposition. The leaders say they will sign the paper. It is understood an Irish priest will be appointed.

SAYS HIS SCHOONER IS LOST.

Captain of the Kate Woods Reports Sinking of His Vessel in Collision on Lake Erie.

Ashtabula, O., Sept. 25.—Captain George V. Loveland today appeared at the customhouse and reported to Collector Porter that his ship, the schooner Kate Woods, had been sunk in the lake by collision with an unknown steel steamer.

The Kate Woods, he says, was bound from Oswego to Detroit with a cargo of 500 tons of lime, and the collision took place twelve miles off Huron. The Woods was so badly damaged that the crew of six men took to the yawlboat and their schooner sank shortly after being abandoned.

They rowed to Huron and then made their way here. The Woods is owned in Oswego and its tonnage was 786 tons. It was valued at $16,900 and insured for $5,700, the Captain stated.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 25.—No information can be obtained here about the schooner Kate Woods of Oswego, said to have been lost on Lake Erie from collision with a steel steamer. No such boat appears in the registry of vessels, and the story of the loss is doubted in marine circles.

ARRESTED UNDER FOOD LAW.

Prosecution of the Agent of a Chicago Grocery House at Menominee, Michigan.

Menominee, Mich., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—James Murphy, an agent of the wholesale grocery house of the James Pittaway company, Chicago, will be examined in court today on a charge of violating the pure food law of Michigan.

Murphy sold a quantity of mustard to a local dealer. Carl Franke, a deputy commissioner, bought a quarter of a pound of the mustard, and had it analyzed by the State chemist, who found it to be 36 per cent wheat starch. Murphy was then arrested and gave bonds. He will fight the case.

W. N. Mills, Prosecuting Attorney, secured additional evidence today, and other arrests will follow. The State chemist is here for the examination.

DECLARES CHINAMAN A CITIZEN.

United States Judge at Fargo, S. D., Says Yee Guen of Chicago Is Entitled to Entry.

Fargo, N. D., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Judge Amidon of the United States Court has decided that Yee Guen of 291 Clark street, Chicago, is an American citizen and entitled to admission to the United States.

Lee Lai was ordered deported, as he failed to prove his claim to former residence in this country.

The men are two of fifteen arrested by Treasury officials at Portal for attempting to enter the United States illegally.

NEW YORK MAN HERE INSANE.

Andrew Brewer Held at Desplaines Street Station, Imagining That Enemies Are Seeking His Life.

Andrew Brewer, proprietor of an express line in New York, is held at the Desplaines Street Police Station to be examined as to his sanity. He imagines that enemies are pursuing him to take his life. He says his wife is in Chicago, but he refuses to say at what hotel she is. He resides at Ridgefield Park, N. Y. His father is Frederick L. Brewer, who conducts a wholesale meat market at Cross street and Ogden avenue, New York City.

Ye Night Watchman

was an important and picturesque personage. On state occasions and at convivial gatherings he knew the uses of a pure and mellow liquor like

OLD UNDEROOF RYE.

This fine old whiskey would assuredly meet with his approbation. It is a combination of pure old Maryland and Pennsylvania Ryes—each chosen for some peculiar and special quality.

Stored for years in heavily charred oaken barrels, and guaranteed free from all artificial ingredients.

OLD—PURE—RARE—RICH IN FLAVOR.

START A WOODRUFF BOOM

FORMER LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR FAVORED IN NEW YORK.

Senator Platt and His Associates Agree on the Empire State Official as a Candidate for Mr. Hobart's Place—Roosevelt for President Four Years Later—Quigg Re-elected Committee Chairman Despite Gruber's Strenuous Opposition—Progress of Mazet.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, Sept. 25.

Leaders Pick Woodruff for Vice President.

It can be stated on the best authority that it has been definitely settled by the Republican State leaders to support Lieutenant Governor Timothy L. Woodruff for the Vice Presidential nomination. "Elihu Root is a good man," said Senator Platt today, "but I do not believe he will accept the nomination for Vice President. Lieutenant Governor Woodruff is also a good man and it is possible that the lightning may strike him. Governor Roosevelt has positively declined to be a candidate for the Vice Presidency. The Governor would like to be a candidate for President in 1904."

It is admitted that Vice President Hobart will not be the nominee of the Republican party in 1900 for the Vice Presidency. His physical condition is the reason for this. Had he been able to undergo the strain of another campaign he would be nominated without dissent, as the leaders would prefer the old ticket.

The Lieutenant Governor is fond of society and has a yearning to enjoy life in Washington.

A girl baby was born to Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt just before midnight at their home, 608 Fifth avenue. She is the second child born to the young couple.

Quigg Re-elected Despite Fight by Gruber.

The Republican Convention committee tonight reëlected Lemuel E. Quigg chairman. That result was not attained, however, without a vigorous protest from the "Little Napoleon" of Republican politics, Abraham Gruber, leader of the Twenty-first Assembly District, one of the strongest Republican districts in the county. Five delegates voted for W. S. Bennett in opposition to Mr. Quigg, and at least four others declined to vote for Mr. Quigg's reëlection.

Not in many years has the "organization" which Mr. Gruber designated as "he"—meaning Platt—received such a severe arraignment in a Republican meeting as tonight. In his speech Mr. Gruber said:

"But I must protest against the reëlection of our chairman. He is not the choice of the Republicans of this county, but, on the contrary, his election tonight will be condemned and resented by the almost unanimous voice of the voters of our party."

Captain Charles D. Sigsbee today hurriedly left his vessel, the battleship Texas, which is at anchor with the rest of the fleet in the bay, and started for Rehoboth Beach, Del., having received a telegram from that place announcing that his daughter, Ethel, had died there of heart disease.

Cost of Being a Judge in New York.

Here is the tariff in Judgeships in New York: Judge McAdam, $15,000; Judge Bischoff, $10,000; Judge Dugro, $10,000; Justice Scott, $9,000; Justice Giegerich, $5,000; Justice Gildersleeve, $5,000; Judge Patterson, several thousands; Judge Fitzgerald, $5,000; Judge Beach, $5,000; Justice Beekman, $5,000; Justice Truax, $2,000; Justice MacLean, nothing. This was Judges' day at the hearing before the Mazet committee. The Assemblymen detailed to investigate the city government were seeking information on the subject of the assessments levied by the political parties upon candidates for the bench. The inquiry in this direction had been recommended, as Mr. Moss announced, by a large number of well known lawyers, the Chamber of Commerce, and the City club, and the main object of it was to hear the representatives of the bench themselves on the question of whether the character of the judiciary would not be raised by the abolition of this assessment system.

It was evident from the first that the examining counsel did not intend to delve into relations between the Judges and their respective parties. Even where the contribution had been imposed by Mr. Croker himself in the most autocratic and peremptory manner, as was the case when Justice Beach was nominated to the bench, Mr. Moss refrained from questioning the witness with regard to the boss of Tammany Hall and the part he played in giving the present justice his nomination.

The scope of the inquiry was of an abstract character, and the examination of witnesses was in the nature of a friendly consultation rather than of a searching cross-examination, such as was the strain of Mr Moss' questions in the Ramapo investigation.

Judges McAdam, Bischoff, Dugro, and Patterson, and Justices Gildersleeve, Geigerich, and Scott unhesitatingly confessed the source through which they gained their seats on the bench. It cost them from $5,000 to $15,000 each to reach the coveted positions.

Some of the learned, dignified jurists were of the opinion that the system of political contribution by Judges was vicious and should be abolished.

With the birth of a daughter to Mrs. Almeric Hugh Paget, which occurred Sunday night at the Paget home, 11 East Sixty-first street, William C. Witney became a grandfather again. Mrs. Paget is the eldest daughter of Mr. Whitney.

Death of Sylvester Johnson Curtis.

Disposing of the major part of his enormous fortune while he was alive so that he might enjoy the pleasure it gave recipients and also preclude the possibility of legal clashings after his death, Sylvester Johnson Curtis died this morning, as he had lived, unique. Mr. Curtis, who was one of the oldest members of the Stock Exchange, lived at 39 West Twentieth street. He was 73 years old. Six months ago he was told by his physician that he was dying of Bright's disease. They said he could not live a year. The old man with his wife made a last visit to the scene of his financial triumphs in Wall street and bade farewell to his many business associates, by whom he was highly regarded. He never left his house again.

Mr. Curtis in his life accumulated a fortune of over $2,500,000. Bearing in mind the many contests made over wills involving big estates, he called his family to his bedside soon after his resignation to his fate. His wife, his son, Thomas E. H. Curtis, and his daughter, H. Louise, comprised his direct heirs.

In the presence of witnesses, Mr. Curtis parceled out over $1,500,000 worth of bonds to the three. His son had never received a dollar of financial encouragement from the father, and the dying man complimented him on the success of his own efforts.

Besides the outright dividing of this estate, Mr. Curtis left a will disposing of the remaining million. It is not known who are the legatees.

Nearly all of Mr. Curtis' fortune was made in dealing in bonds. The foundation was laid in the dry goods business in early life. In 1861 he entered the banking business and in the memorable panic of 1873 accumulated the greater part of his millions.

The formal announcement of the change in the name of the law firm which former Speaker Reed will head in Wall street was announced today. It is to be Reed, Simpson, Thatcher & Barnum. It was formerly Simpson, Thatcher & Barnum.

Lightning Sinks a Fishing Sloop.

Captain Judas Payne and his crew of two, who went out with the fishing fleet from Greenport a week ago, returned home on board a fishing vessel today minus their sloop, the Ellen. Their boat, with many others of the fleet, was driven by the storm of last Wednesday to seek shelter in Napeague harbor. Captain Payne anchored apart from the other vessels and went ashore with his crew until the storm should have blown over. When they returned it was found that lightning had struck the mast, passed through the deck, and thence on each side at a point just below the water line, sinking the vessel. On one side a hole four feet square was made, and on the other side was a hole half that size.

Stockholders Clamor for Their Money.

There was an exciting scene in Chancery chambers, Jersey City, today when a score of the first preferred stockholders of the American Grocery company clamored in unison for their money and roundly abused the trustees of the concern. They were there to demand an accounting from the trustees, and Vice Chancellor Pitney had difficulty in keeping order. The American Grocery company is the successor of Thurber, Wyland & Co. In 1897 it was decided to dissolve the corporation, and the directors, who became trustees under the law as soon as dissolution proceedings were begun, proceeded to wind up the affairs of the concern.

Last spring the trustees voluntarily asked for the appointment of a receiver to finish up the business. On March 6, six days after the application was made, Walter L. McDermott was made receiver.

When the trustees took hold of the work of closing out the concern the assets were apparently $3,000,000 or more. Now it is alleged that the assets have dwindled down to about $63,000.

The first preferred stockholders, who held stock amounting to $410,000, were present this morning to demand an investigation of the doings of the trustees while they were in charge.

C. H. Hill, representing a number of stockholders, read from a report by the receiver showing that the President of the trustees, T. L. Marsalis, had paid to himself $18,778.75 for his services for one year and a half. It was also shown that in the six days which elapsed between the application for a receiver and his appointment the trustees paid out between $6,000 and $8,000, principally to themselves.

Vice Chancellor Pitney became greatly excited and, pounding his desk with his fist, declared: "If these trustees drew over $18,000 in one year, and if they paid out over $6,000 after a receiver had been asked for, I say that a thorough investigation is necessary. These facts are suspicious to say the least."

He directed the lawyers to make the necessary order for an accounting to be made on or before Dec. 1, and directed the stockholders who were present and who desired to benefit by the action to sign a request for an accounting.

William Leslie Edison, second son of the inventor by his first wife, and Miss Blanch Fowler Travers, daughter of Dr. Edward M. Travers of Baltimore, are engaged to be married. Mr. Edison is 22 years old.

Porto Rico Railroad Project.

An attempt is to be made to enlist American capital, and possibly federal aid, in the completion of the so-called Porto Rican railroad in Porto Rico. Edward Lauterbach went to Washington on Saturday to consult with the authorities there, and today made this statement: "The Porto Rican railroad was organized under Spanish rule and received a concession in 1888 for the building of a railroad skirting the coast of the island.

"The securities of this company are held mainly by French and English citizens. About 130 miles of the road were completed before the war, extending partly around the eastern half of the coast, but it is still unfinished as to three sections. These sections, if finished, would make a continuous road around the easterly part of the island, a total of 185 miles."

Twenty retail shoe dealers met today in the Cosmopolitan Hotel and perfected the shoemakers' organization, the object of which is to arrange a higher scale of prices.

Railroad Man Takes His Own Life.

E. G. Allen, formerly Superintendent of the Old Colony railroad, committed suicide at the Grand Union Hotel today by shooting himself in the head. Beside the body was the following letter: "To whom it may concern: I am going to take my own life. You will find $145 in the small alligator skin bag. Notify Flora E. Allen, care Mrs. M. A. Boss, Uxbridge, Mass." Allen's home was in Uxbridge and he was well known in railroad circles in New England.

Death of Artist Jared B. Flagg Sr.

Jared B. Flagg Sr., the artist, died suddenly today at his home, this city, from heart disease, aged 80 years. Mr. Flagg was educated for the ministry, but after a brief experience as a preacher he decided to take up art. His paintings have been on exhibition in this city for many years. He was one of the oldest members of the National Academy of Design. One of Mr. Flagg's daughters is the wife of Charles Scribner, the publisher.

The controversy over the Briggs case in the Episcopal Church, it is expected, will be renewed at the annual convention of the Diocese of New York, which begins in the Church of the Incarnation on Wednesday. Bishop Potter will probably have something to say of the matter in his annual sermon.

District Attorney Gardiner has called a meeting of his assistants and deputy assistants, according to a report current today, to discuss the advisability of wearing gowns in the Courts of General Sessions during the trial of cases. Seven of the assistants are opposed to the idea, and have declared their intention of fighting against the gowns.

GOOD SPEED OF KEARSARGE.

Official Trial Trip of New Battleship Made Without Accident Off Cape Ann.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 25.—The new battleship Kearsarge made its official trial trip today, leaving its anchorage, four miles off Boston light, in the morning for the course off Cape Ann.

The battleship crossed the starting line off Rockport at 10:26:40, and as the big ship went over the line under full headway its bow pushed up an enormous volume of water and great waves were thrown up astern by the screws.

The vessel passed the Potomac, the second mark boat, 6.6 miles from the start, at 10:50:45, shore time, covering the distance in 24 minutes and 5 seconds. This shows a speed of 16.44 knots.

From the shore the third mark was indistinct, but the Kearsarge appeared to have it abeam at 11:14, having taken 24 minutes and 16 seconds on this leg, which would make the speed 17.03 knots per hour. These are sections of the course over which formerly the slowest time has been made.

The Kearsarge, which is nominally a sixteen-knot craft, will probably be spoken of in naval circles as of seventeen knots.

Shortly before the ship turned the stake boat on the homeward run a tube in the feed water heater burst, letting cold water into the boilers, running the steam down, thus decreasing the revolutions of the propellers eight turns per minute. This must have reduced the speed of the ship nearly three-quarters of a knot. Summary:

Outward run.	Elapsed time.	Knots.
First leg	22:37½	17.19
Second leg	22:37½	17.52
Third leg	23:10	17.09
Fourth leg	23:04½	17.16
Fifth leg	22:49½	17.34

Average in knots, 17.32. Time of turn at Boone Island, 23:38.

Return.	Elapsed time.	Knots.
First leg	24:03	16.46
Second leg	23:49½	16.55
Third leg	24:11	16.37
Fourth leg	24:37½	16.09
Fifth leg	24:15	16.36

The big ship crossed the finish line at 2:47:10, having taken four hours, twenty minutes, and thirty seconds for the run. Allowing thirty minutes for turning at Cape Porpoise gives a fraction better than seventeen knots an hour.

SHAW'S ANSWER TO SAYERS.

St. Louis Gathering a Democratic Mass-Meeting Under Guise of Anti-Trust Conference.

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Governor Shaw was interviewed today in regard to the statement of Governor Sayers of Texas that the only unpleasant feature of the trust conference at St. Louis was the action of Governor Shaw, who, he said, was unable to get away from partisan bias, and refused to lay aside party prejudice long enough to discuss the subject in hand upon broad patriotic lines. Governor Shaw said:

"I agree with Governor Sayers that but for my presence everything would have been harmonious.

"I was the only one to register a protest against holding a Democratic mass-meeting under the guise of an anti-trust conference."

Governor Stone Fills Court Vacancy.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 25.—Governor Stone today appointed J. Hay Brown of Lancaster to the vacancy on the Supreme Court bench created by the death of Judge Henry W. Williams of Wellsboro last winter. Mr. Brown will take his seat when the court reconvenes at Pittsburg next month. He is the Republican nominee for Supreme Court Judge, to be voted for in November.

All mind workers are refreshed and strengthened by Shredded Whole Wheat Biscuit.

LESSON OF SUBIG FIGHT.

EXPERTS SAY IT PROVES MERIT OF COAST DEFENSES.

Washington Officials Amused at the Bombardment, but They Think It Will Have an Effect on Congress in Securing More Liberal Appropriations for Fortifications—Quay Likely to Be Seated — Effort to Provide More Fractional Silver Coin.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., Sept. 25.

Shows Merit of Land Fortifications.

Gunnery experts have been amused at the report of the naval engagement in Subig Bay, and it is hinted that the dispatches were allowed to pass the censor by General Otis for the express purpose of discrediting the navy. However that may be, the ordnance experts have seized upon the engagement as the most striking example yet recorded of the inability of ships of war to reduce land fortifications.

It appears that there was in the earthworks a single rifled Krupp gun, which the Americans permitted the insurgents to capture before the rupture. The Charleston, a protected cruiser with eight guns in its main battery, all equal or superior to the single rifle ashore, attempted to reduce the fortification and failed. Then the Monterey, Concord, and Charleston, carrying a total of eighteen rifled cannon, fired at it for three hours or so. The Monterey is reported to have fired twenty-one shells from its 10-inch and seventeen from its great 12-inch rifles, and yet the 6-inch gun ashore was not dismounted. It was the work of a landing party, in the face of some little rifle practice, which finally blew up the Krupp gun with dynamite.

This curious engagement, like the bombardment of Matanzas and its mule, Santiago, and San Juan, has convinced the friends of land fortifications that coast defenses, properly supported with rapid fire and machine guns, with a few riflemen to repel landing parties, are practically imregnable from the sea.

As nearly as can be judged from the dispatches, the Krupp gun at Subig Bay was only fired two or three times, and yet it withstood an attack of three hours from eighteen times its weight of metal. Boston, New York, and other seaport towns, it is now admitted by navy officers, can be rendered safe against the attacks of the navies of the world, and this fact is expected to give a great impetus in Congress to the work of providing an adequate scheme of coast defense for the country, including the great lake frontier.

Saturday night will mark the close of the first quarter of this fiscal year. It will show a surplus of about $10,000,000 over all expenses. During the next quarter that surplus is likely to be reduced, owing to the increased army expenses, but on the other hand the revenues are increasing daily. The receipts for this quarter will be $20,000,000 greater than for the same period last year, while the expenditures will be over $40,000,000 less.

Senator Quay Likely to Be Seated.

Senator Quay's friends here say he will certainly be seated on his certificate from the Governor of Pennsylvania, thus upsetting all recent precedents of the Senate. The next Senate when organized in December will be made up of fifty-one straight Republicans, twenty-six Democrats, and nine Independents, leaving four vacant seats. Quay's plan is said to be to have his seat made a party matter, and he is supposed already to have a majority of the Fifty-one Republicans.

If he is to be admitted, it is reasonably certain Senators will be seated on Gubernatorial certificates from Utah, California, and Delaware, and hence the political considerations are evenly balanced. It is doubtful, however, if Quay can be seated without a long fight. The question of the right to a seat in the Senate is one of the highest privilege, and there is no way to prevent its consideration, but the rules also permit interminable debate, and Quay is likely to run against a Democratic and Populist snag at almost any time.

With four vacancies, a majority of the Senate will be forty-four, and the opposition can muster only thirty-five, if all voted against Quay, which is far from likely. The Pennsylvania boss has been in the Senate since 1887, and during his twelve years' service has made friends indiscriminately on both sides of the Chamber, and hence it will probably be found that a majority of the older and more influential Senators will work for him more or less openly, in spite of the fact that many of them voted in the Oregon case on the other side of the question. It is believed here now that Quay will be seated ultimately, followed by similar action on the other three vacancies, but all somewhat late in the session, and this may cost Quay a chairmanship.

Scarcity of Fractional Silver Coin.

Considerable uneasiness is manifested by Treasury officials over the scarcity of fractional silver coin, and they are at a loss to determine how to relieve the embarrassment. There is no law which authorizes the coinage of more silver in sums less than $1, but ways and means are being sought to furnish the people with money of this character with which to transact business. Today the amount of fractional currency in the Treasury amounted to $3,022,286, and this small balance is liable to be wiped out any day. All the mutilated coin has been reminted and turned into the channels of trade, but something more must be done.

Assistant Secretary Vanderlip is now at work on a scheme which he promises will enable the Treasury without violating the laws to supply the demand for fractional silver. He refuses to discuss this plan until it is put into operation, but believes it will work successfully until Congress can authorize the coinage of a larger amount of fractional silver. Treasurer Roberts is of the opinion that at least $225,000,000 fractional currency will be required to transact the business of the country, and the amount at the disposal of the Treasury is only $70,000,000. It is feared when this matter comes up in Congress the whole silver question will be reopened and the silverites will insist upon purchasing more silver for fractional currency instead of authorizing the use of silver now lying idle in the vaults of the Treasury.

Invitations to the President.

C. E. Sniveley and H. K. Snapp today called at the White House and invited President McKinley to stop at Canton, Ill., while on his Western tour. The President promised to do so if possible. Acting Secretary Cortelyou is now making up the itinerary, which will be completed within a few days. Several changes have already been made, and it is likely others will become necessary, as invitations are pouring in at a rapid rate, some of which will be accepted by the President, as his train will pass through many of the cities which have given the invitations.

About the only thing settled is that President McKinley will leave here on Thursday, Oct. 5, and will visit Peoria, Quincy, Galesburg, and some other towns in Illinois, arriving at Chicago on Oct. 7. The length of his stay there will depend entirely upon the outcome of the wrangle over the laying of the corner-stone of the public building and the result of the fight being made on Chairman Truax. The date of the arrival of the President at St. Paul has of course been fixed, but beyond this the itinerary is subject to change.

This morning a statue of Oliver P. Morton, the war Governor of Indiana, was unveiled in Statuary Hall in the Capitol Building in the presence of a number of Indianians, among whom were State Senator Schiveley, Assistant Postmaster General Heath, and Controller Tracewell. The statue, which is of life size, is of white marble.

Relief for Porto Rican Sufferers.

Luis Cazo Soto of Arecibo, Porto Rico, wants some of the funds subscribed for the relief of the Porto Rican hurricane sufferers used in rebuilding the houses of the people of his city. He has been given a commission by the residents of Arecibo to look after their interests, and today he had a conference with Secretary Root on this subject. Mr. Soto says Arecibo suffered more severely than any other city in the island, and 300 families are still without shelter.

Secretary Root is anxious to do something for the relief of the municipalities. Tomorrow the matter will be taken up with Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn, when a decision favorable to the people of Arecibo will probably be reached. Before leaving Porto Rico Mr. Soto saw General Davis in reference to this matter, but he was informed that no authority existed for diverting the relief funds for rebuilding the wrecked houses. All the funds so far expended have been used for the purchase of food supplies.

Official Escort for Dewey.

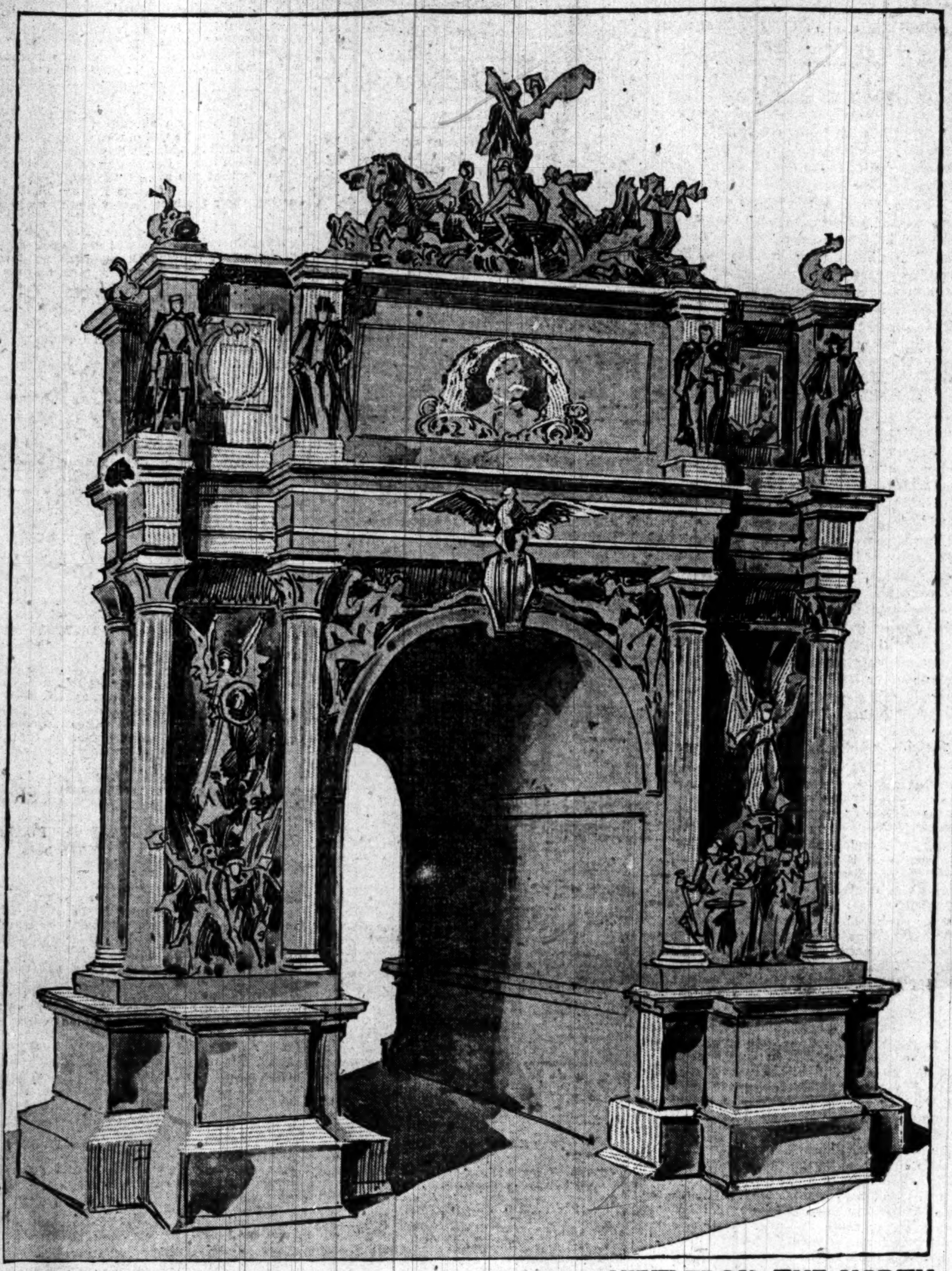
The official escort representing the President and the local reception committees will leave this city for New York Wednesday night for the purpose of greeting Admiral Dewey and extending a welcome to the capital in the name of the President, members of the Cabinet, and the executive departments of the government. The escort is composed of the following: Major General Nelson A. Miles, Rear Admiral Sampson, Colonel Theodore A. Bingham, Commander George W. Baird, U. S. N.; Brigadier General George H. Harries, John Joy Edson, and Chairman W. H. Moses of the Reception committee.

The delegation has been furnished with a tug by the Navy department, and will be off Tompkinsville when the Olympia is sighted. According to regulations Admiral Sampson will be first to greet the returning hero, and it has been arranged that immediately following Sampson will come the other members representing the Washington officials, who will thus be enabled to arrange matters even before the New York delegation greets the Admiral.

Subscriptions to the Dewey Home fund today exceeded those of any other day since the books were opened. The fund now amounts to $31,000, of which $4,000 was contributed today. Nearly all the money contributed today was in large amounts, two subscriptions for $1,000 and one for $500 being received. This is encouraging to the committee, which now has positive assurances from Admiral Dewey that he will not only accept a home, but that he is well pleased with the scheme. The committee desires to get at least $20,000 more before closing the subscription list, which will be done upon the arrival of Admiral Dewey at New York. This leaves but two or three days in which to contribute towards the home, and a large number of small subscriptions are looked for in that time. Treasurer Roberts has assurances from a number of wealthy men that they will subscribe enough money to prevent the failure of the scheme.

Among the largest subscribers today were: Mrs. Westinghouse of Pittsburg, $2,000; J. W. Seligman & Co., New York, $1,000; United States Senator W. A. Clark, $1,000; H. M. Flagler, $1,000; Baldwin locomotive works, $500.

Stanton & Co., 69 Washington-st., are the headquarters for "Old Clarke Rye."

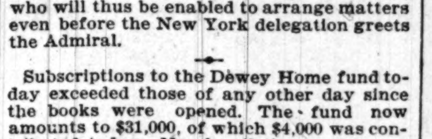


MADISON SQUARE DEWEY ARCH, NEW YORK—VIEW FROM THE NORTH.

TIME FOR LIGHTING BICYCLE LAMPS.

5:50 p. m.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.



[Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets and also the Stock-Yards. Hyde Park station supplies all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.]

CLOSING OF MAILS AT CHICAGO.

European Mails.

Tuesday, Sept. 26.—For France, Italy, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, British India, Austria, Belgium, Netherlands, and Russia, via New York; close at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

Direct mails for Great Britain and Ireland; also mails for Germany, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway, will close at 4:30 and 12 p. m. Thursday via S. S. Etruria.

West Indies.

For Cuba, daily at 2 a. m., 1, 6:15, and 7:30 p. m. Arrive 9 a. m. and 8:30 p. m.

For Porto Rico, daily, via New York, at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. Arrive at 8:20 a. m., 4:33 and 9 p. m.

For Jamaica, via Baltimore, final close 6:15 p. m. today.

Note—Mail for offices in the Province of Santiago, Cuba, is forwarded to New York from 6:30 p. m. Saturdays until 7:30 a. m. Wednesdays to connect steamer sailing every Thursday. For the balance of week mail is forwarded via Havana to Batabano, thence direct by steamer.

Transpacific Mails.

For Philippines, China, and Japan, via Seattle, daily 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close Sept. 30, 9 p. m.

For Hawaii, Australia, and New Zealand, via San Francisco, daily 2 a. m.; final close Oct. 1, 2 a. m.

[Mail matter addressed to persons connected with the United States service in the Philippines must, to insure delivery, not only bear the name of the addressee, but the full designation of the particular branch of the service to which he belongs—viz.: if to a soldier, it must bear the name of his company and regiment; if to a sailor, the name of his vessel; and if any other branch of the public service, the designation of that branch.]

CHAS. U. GORDON, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Sept. 25.—Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday:

Illinois, Indiana, and Missouri—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday, warmer Wednesday, fresh north to east winds.

Lower and Upper Michigan—Fair Tuesday, Wednesday fair, probably warmer, fresh north to east winds.

Wisconsin and Iowa—Fair Tuesday, warmer in western portions, Wednesday fair, warmer in eastern portion, fresh north to east winds.

Minnesota—Fair, warmer Tuesday, Wednesday fair, fresh north to east winds.

North and South Dakota—Fair Tuesday, warmer in eastern portion, Wednesday fair, variable winds.

Place of observation: Time taken: Sept. 25, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Max. temp.	Direction of wind	Precipitation 12 hours	State of weather
Abilene	30.14	78	82	N.	....	Clear
Albany	29.86	64	76	S.	1.44	Clo'dy
Alpena	30.06	44	50	N.	.08	Clear
Atlanta	29.90	58	80	N.W.	.24	Clear
Amarillo	30.20	68	74	N.E.	....	Clear
Battleford	29.92	74	82	S.W.	....	Fair
Bismarck	30.22	62	70	N.	....	Clear
Buffalo	29.84	52	62	N.	.36	Clo'dy
Boston	29.98	62	74	E.	....	Clo'dy
Cairo	30.06	58	66	N.W.	.10	Fair
Calgary	29.90	68	76	Calm	....	Fair
Charlotte	29.80	60	80	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Cheyenne	30.18	64	72	N.E.	....	Clear
Chicago	30.08	50	56	N.E.	.26	Rain
Cincinnati	29.94	56	64	N.W.	.44	Clear
Cleveland	29.84	60	60	N.	.48	Rain
Concordia	30.24	64	72	N.W.	....	Clear
Davenport	30.14	52	60	N.	....	Clo'dy
Denver	30.22	72	74	N.E.	....	Clear
Des Moines	30.24	56	62	N.	....	Clear
Detroit	29.96	52	58	N.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Dodge	30.20	64	76	N.E.	....	Clear
Dubuque	30.16	52	58	N.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Duluth	30.24	48	52	N.E.	Tr.	Clear
El Paso	30.02	82	88	E.	....	Clear
Edmonton	29.76	70	76	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Galveston	29.98	80	86	N.	....	Clear
Grand Haven	30.06	50	58	N.	.08	Clo'dy
Green Bay	30.16	50	52	N.	Tr.	Clear
Havre	30.00	80	86	S.W.	....	Fair
Helena	30.12	78	82	S.W.	....	Clear
Huron	30.28	58	66	N.W.	....	Clear
Indianapolis	29.98	54	62	N.W.	.34	Fair
Jacksonville	29.82	78	88	S.	....	Clear
Kansas City	30.20	62	68	N.W.	....	Clear
Lander	30.16	72	78	N.E.	....	Clear
Milwaukee	30.14	50	56	N.	Tr.	Fair
Little Rock	30.10	64	72	N.W.	....	Clear
Los Angeles	29.90	68	84	W.	....	Clo'dy
Marquette	30.18	42	46	N.W.	.12	Clear
Memphis	30.08	62	68	N.	Tr.	Clear
Medicine Hat	29.84	76	86	W.	....	Clo'dy
Minnedosa	30.12	60	68	S.W.	....	Clear
Montgomery	29.90	69	84	N.W.	....	Clear
Montreal	29.78	64	72	S.E.	.05	Clo'dy
Nashville	30.02	56	66	N.	.22	Clo'dy
New Orleans	29.94	76	86	N.	....	Clear
New York City	29.88	68	72	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Norfolk	29.78	70	82	S.E.	.01	Clear
North Platte	30.26	64	70	E.	....	Clear
Oklahoma	30.20	66	74	N.	....	Clear
Omaha	30.20	60	66	N.	....	Clear
Oswego	29.78	58	74	S.E.	.80	Rain
Palestine	30.04	74	86	N.	....	Clear
Parkersburg	29.90	52	60	N.W.	.24	Clo'dy
Philadelphia	29.82	70	80	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Pittsburg	29.80	52	64	N.	.12	Rain
Pueblo	30.22	70	74	S.E.	....	Clear
Qu'Appelle	29.98	70	78	S.W.	....	Clear
Rapid City	30.16	68	72	Calm	....	Clear
San Francisco	30.00	56	64	W.	....	Clear
St. Louis	30.08	60	66	N.W.	....	Clear
St. Paul	30.24	52	58	N.W.	.01	Clear
Salt Lake City	30.10	74	82	N.W.	....	Clear
Ste. Marie	30.08	44	52	N.	....	Clear
Springfield, Ill.	30.08	54	64	N.W.	.14	Clo'dy
Springfield, Mo.	30.16	60	66	N.	....	Clear
Vicksburg	30.00	66	74	N.E.	....	Clear
Washington	29.76	64	76	N.	1.14	Rain
White River	30.26	34	42	Calm	Tr.	Clear
Williston	30.16	68	74	S.	....	Clear
Winnipeg	30.20	54	62	Calm	....	Clear

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer, 8 a. m., 52 degrees; 9 a. m., 55; 10 a. m., 58; 11 a. m., 59; 12 m., 59; 1 p. m., 60; 3 p. m., 52; 6 p. m., 54. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.30; 6 p. m., 29.48.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no other place of residence is given:

	Age
Adolph Darm, Lizzie Aldin	30—21
Julius E. Bruschkowski, Mary Bartherag	26—26
Nelson McCarthy, Kalamazoo, Mich., Alice Hartford, same	21—21
Charles Waddell, Eva Meredith	26—23
Fred Snell, Nora Daly	24—20
Harry L. Whaley, San Francisco, Cal., Jane Whaley, same	44—43
Richard Christian, Etta Davies	22—21
Perry N. Wilson, Laura M. Stover	22—20
Peter J. Geoghegan, Lizzie Pettijohn	22—23
Albert H. Holmes, Nellie E. Spry	22—21
William Pemberton, Laura Clark	22—19
Michael Pascahy, Margareth Rudeh	28—31
Jan Bartulk, Katarzyna Dyrko	29—21
Charles Dvorak, Mary Campera	24—24
John Bachner, Annie C. Ulrich	23—24
William J. Doyle, Margaret Wilkinson	22—22
John Coogan, Minnie McFarland	29—31
Antoni Rusinski, Frances Kwiatkowska	23—18
Walter F. Wormby, Kalamazoo, Mich., Helena T. Chislik, same	24—24
Albert Patterson, Elfreda Hohman	45—37
Fred Eisenman, Katie Sielhmen	31—20
Vinzents Wortner, Barbara Kondelik	66—66
Friedrick Schwedland, Mary J. Miller	37—18
Barney Weinstein, Fannie Mayerowitz	24—19
Andrew Tyda, Josie Plusinski	24—19
H. S. Burry, Butte, Mont., C. M. Weise	29—31
William K. Lyon, Frankie V. Delaney	21—18
J. Ott, Lemont, Ill., M. Bodenschutz, same	26—21
Joseph Guga, Emma Tasak	22—18
James Ryan, Rose Cervenka	37—24
Harry A. Reynolds, Minneapolis, Minn., Keannie Skinner	29—28
Axel Hedenberg, Hilen Bjurstrom	23—21
Elwood C. Thompson, Laura Thompson	42—39
Martin J. O'Connell, Mary F. Stack	31—25
Mandel Schatz, Millie Rothstein	27—22
Richard J. Penny, Jane K. Doombos	24—20
Peter J. Svederup, Emma Strack	43—36
Nicholas Andrtish, Giovana Vodnica	28—20
Rudolph Richter, Hannah Gehrko	27—22
Louis Wickert, Wanda E. Paetzold	26—23
Frank Miller, Mattie Kamin	28—18
Lawrence Sunde, Johanna Sgveland	25—23
William Harm, Ellen Sheham	24—22
Arthur A. Waite, Mary E. Eakin	47—32
Ole A. Oyer, Wallberg E. Heggen	27—25
Piotr Stachowiak, Josephine Mazurek	21—21
James L. Shaw, Hannah Wickman	21—21
Otto F. Prutzke, Tillie Netzelmann	26—20
John Parker, Anna Anderson	28—20
John W. Sinoralka, Tekla Karzmarek	24—21
Jan Szychalski, Julia Racalska	23—17
Stanislaw Kicki, Ann Harning	25—17
William A. Harnisch, Katherine Kurten	28—20
Herman Gottschick, Wofflelena Kilder	25—20
Fred Ohrt, Rose Schmidt	40—19
William Wesch, Bertie Harms	34—24
Antonia Brown, Rosina Nicro	32—22
Louis Goldstein, Sarah Stegel	23—21
Francois V. Gretter, Etta Taylor	55—41
Sherman Williams, Clara Hall	34—18
Morris Chaisrof, Anna Lone	23—21
Perry O'Meara, Mary Paxton	36—40
Wallace Reinhard, Lillian Le Baron	21—26
Newell F. Smith, Josephine P. Davidson	22—20
Otto Meisol, Grace Carter	22—19
Michael J. Ryan, Kittie Treahy	34—28
Walter Krause, Anna Dunkowski	21—18
Louis P. Scott, Marion Grace	32—24
Mathias Zakowski, Margaret Strunck	38—34
George C. Jones, Montreal, Can., Jeannette E. Rickards, same	26—25
John Toman, Bertha Sefick	23—21
Arthur Arnold, Josephine Bares	22—21
Stanislaw Wetland, Anne Minga	22—20
Thomas Dibb, Ellen Rudd	53—44
Henry Kunze, Lena Rochka	24—22
Frank B. Sanders, Anna M. Evans	22—20
Albert Orelli, Elizabeth Hurlimann	42—28
Robert L. Scott, Ethel Grey	26—24
Henry Gross, Alwina Windt	26—22
Eugene Foster, Mary Colohan	27—25
Barnett Rosenthal, Rebecca Sternfeld	45—36
William G. Tallot, Agnes A. Leonard	28—21
Michael J. Callahan, Anna Reidy	25—19

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the Health department:

Boorsacg, John, 60; 9587 Kedzie-av., Sept. 24.
Butler, Frank, 27; 2711 La Salle-st., Sept. 24.
Basch, Johanna, 84; 4343 Berkeley-av., Sept. 25.
Biettnor, Charles, 8; 5038 Laflin-st., Sept. 24.
Beekman, Bert, 28; 60 Cass-st., Sept. 24.
DeMoulen, Elizabeth, 85; 40th and Belmont-avs., Sept. 24.
Dvorak, John, 20; 69 Fisk-st., Sept. 24.
Duffy, Mary, 80; 2744 5th-av., Sept. 25.
Edelmann, Carl, 68; 1269 Rokeby-st., Sept. 23.
Felesko, Augusta, 75; 3600 Wentworth-av., Sept. 24.
Greve, Ehler, 6; 64th-st. and Diversey-blvd., Sept. 23.
Gallagher, Mary, 25; St. Luke's Hospital, Sept. 23.
Jaeger, Louisa, 40; 294 W. 12th-st., Sept. 23.
Jourdens, Augusta, 74; 286 Ceylon-av., Sept. 23.
Jensberg, Charles N., 42; 494 Sedgwick-st., Sept. 23.
Koch, Ludwig, 50; 2726 Inglehart-pl., Sept. 24.
Lewald, Martha, 14; 4851 Throop-st., Sept. 24.
Littlefield, Charlotte, 75; 6326 Greenwood-av., Sept. 25.
Leoy, Louis, 65; 2945 S. Park-av., Sept. 23.
Martin, Sarah E., 76; 65 Bellevue-pl., Sept. 24.
Millard, Mrs. George, 88; 3719 Vincennes-av., Sept. 22.
McNichols, John H., 62; 368 Center-av., Sept. 24.
Moore, James H., 37; 614 46th-pl., Sept. 24.
Mele, John, 24; 130 Pacific-av., Sept. 24.
Nolan, Patrick, 55; 415 51st-pl., Sept. 22.
Nagel, William, 5; 1880 N. Hoyne-av., Sept. 24.
Nelson, Edwin W., 23; 6530 Union-av., Sept. 23.
O'Connor, Mary, 50; 175 Hastings-st., Sept. 23.
Peterson, Ida, 32; 7709 Jefferson-av., Sept. 23.
Rasmussen, Anton, 38; 1309 W. North-av., Sept. 22.
Sterling, Montuneo, 45; 3913 Calumet-av., Sept. 24.
Stolzenback, Wilhelmine, 77; 6 Howe-st., Sept. 22.
Schroeder, Minnie, 24; 378 Hastings-st., Sept. 24.
Stolze, Theodore, 40; 374 Center-av., Sept. 20.
Saunders, Mary, 50; 1391 33d-st., Sept. 24.
Seehuffern, Sophia, 72; 43 Hastings-st., Sept. 21.
Shovel, Dora, 30; 413 State-st., Sept. 23.
Tiunn, Mary, 68.
Vallette, E. N., 41; Cook County Insane Hospital, Sept. 23.
Wolfinstetteo, Hannah, 80; 306 Randolph-st., Sept. 25.
Westermayer, Barbara, 65; 182 Maxwell-st., Sept. 23.
Webster, Robert L., 49; 7454 Parnell-av., Sept. 23.
Young, Adolph, 24; 213 Washburne-av., Sept. 23.

DEATHS.

BASCH—Mrs. Johanna Basch, mother of H. C. Basch and Mrs. Harry A. Antram, 4443 Berkeley-av. Notice of funeral later.

EDELMANN—Saturday, Sept. 23, Charles Edelmann, aged 67 years and 9 months. Funeral Tuesday, Sept. 26, at 8:30 a. m., from residence of his son, Mr. Frank B. Edelmann, 193 Lincoln-av., to St. Michael's Church. Interment at St. Boniface Cemetery.

EWEN—Noel, infant son of John M. and Grace Patterson Ewen, at Datchet, England, Sept. 25.

JACKSON—John C. Jackson, resident of Chicago, beloved husband of Hattie Jackson, Sept. 22, at La Cuesta de Castillo, Sonora, Mexico. Boston papers please copy.

MARTIN—Sept. 24, Sarah Ellen, widow of the late Edward Byam Martin, aged 76. Funeral services at 65 Bellevue-place, Tuesday at 2:30. Burial private.

MOORE—Sunday, Sept. 24, James Harding Moore, aged 32 years, son of the late William Moore and Mary Timoney Moore. Funeral from late residence, 614 E. 46th-pl., Tuesday, Sept. 26, to Holy Angels' Church, Oakwood-blvd., at 9 a. m., thence to Calvary by carriages.

DEATHS.

MEREDITH—Catherine, widow of the late R. R. Meredith, aged 71 years. Funeral Tuesday at 9 a. m. at residence, 127 S. Hoyne-av. Interment at Racine, Wis.

STERLING—Mortimer F. Sterling, Sunday, Sept. 24, aged 45 years, husband of Pauline Enders, brother of Mrs. William Best, Herbert T. Sterling, and William H. Sterling. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SMALE—Andrew Smale, Sept. 25, aged 34 years. Funeral from late residence, 449 E. 55th-st., Wednesday, 2 p. m., private. London (Eng.) papers please copy.

WOLFENSTETTER—Mrs. Hannah Wolfenstetter, aged 80 years. Funeral Tuesday, 1 o'clock sharp, at residence, 306 W. Randolph-st. Please omit flowers.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

YOUNG PEOPLE OF THE UNITED EVANgelical Church, representing the Keystone Leagues of Christian Endeavor in Illinois, will meet tonight to open a two-days' convention and Bible conference in the Adams Street Evangelical Church, Adams and Robey streets. Bishop R. Dubs, D. D., LL. D., will deliver the initiatory lecture on "The Relation of Intellectual Culture to the Promotion of the Christian Religion."

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF the Chicago Academy of Sciences will be held in the assembly-room of the Matthew Laflin Memorial Building, Lincoln Park, at 8 o'clock tonight. The curator, Frank Collins Baker, will read a paper on "The Results of Investigations Conducted During a Summer Trip to the Atlantic Seacoast."

A MEETING TO DEVISE PLANS FOR PROviding comforts for American soldiers in the Philippines will be held at the First Methodist Church Thursday at 2 p. m.

ONE WEEK OF CYCLE RACING AT TATTERSALL'S, 16th and Clark Streets, Under the auspices of ARENA ATHLETIC CLUB, Starting Wednesday Night, Sept. 27th. All the Cycle Stars.
Middle Distance contests, paced by motors, between CHARLES W. MILLER, champion long distance rider of the world; HARRY CALDWELL of Boston, J. F. STARBUCK of Iowa, BURNS PIERCE of Boston, and TOM BUTLER of Cambridge, Mass. Best of the sprinters: TOM COOPER, EARL KISER, F. A. McFARLAND, O. L. STEVENS, JOHN FISHER, JAY EATON, OTTO MAYO, and others will ride each night.
SPECIAL MATCH RACE WEDNESDAY NIGHT between JOHN NELSON and GEORGE LEANDER of Chicago. Five miles, paced by motors.
Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00.

HARLEM JOCKEY CLUB. SEPT. 18 TO SEPT. 30. RACES 2:15 P.M.
Special trains on LAKE-ST. ELEVATED leave State and Lake at 12:30, 12:37, 12:44, 12:51, 12:58, 1:05, 1:12, 1:26, stopping at Madison and Wabash, State and Van Buren, Pacific and Van Buren, Madison and 5th-av., Randolph and 5th-av., direct to grand stand without change. Returning stop only at Ashland-av., Halsted and loop stations. METROPOLITAN ELEVATED stops at all loop stations, leaving Franklin and Van Buren at 1:00, 1:12, 1:24, 1:36, stopping only at Halsted and Marshfield-av., connecting at 48th with Suburban Electric direct to grand stand. 12TH-ST. ELECTRIC leaves State and Van Buren from 12:25 to 1:15 p. m., direct to track without change. MADISON-ST. CABLE connects at 40th-st. with electric cars direct to track.
Admission to Grand Stand, 75 Cents.

STUDEBAKER. 2d Season Successfully Started. Castle Sq. OPERA CO. STRAUSS' Beautiful Opera, Queen's Lace Handkerchief. Seats and Boxes Now on Sale for This and Next Week. Prices—Nights, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1. Wed. Mat., 25c, 50c. Saturday Mat., 25c, 50c, 75c. Tel. Harrison 1599. Next Week—THE BEGGAR STUDENT.

COLUMBIA—MONROE AND DEARBORN. ONLY A FEW MORE NIGHTS. DANIEL & CHARLES FROHMAN'S Brilliant Comedy Success, AT THE WHITE HORSE TAVERN. The Topic of the Town. MONDAY, OCT. 2nd. MR. CHARLES FROHMAN'S EMPIRE THEATER CO. In "Lord and Lady Algy."

OLYMPIC. CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE. Henry Lee. Lillian Burkhart & Co'y. 3—Marvellos—3. Stewart Sisters. Martinetti & Sunderland. Fields & Ward. Jack Symonds. The Two Nibbes. Ford & Lewis. Zavo and Mlle. Hilda. Claud Thardo. Budd Brothers. The Lucados. May Brandon. Yankee Doodle Brothers. Shadow Pantomime. PRICES 10—20—30 CENTS.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE. CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE. Beatrice Moreland & Co. The Funny Nawns. Cheridah Simpson. Lieb, Sierle and Lieb. 20 Madrigals—Gertrude Haynes, Clayton & Clarisa. Mr. & Mrs. Stewart Darrow. Geo. B. Alexander. Baby Hudson. Shaw Brothers. Coleman Sisters. Clark and Bandey. Wilson and Clayton. Eva Brandt. Hettie Kenton. Beck & Elliott. PRICES 10—20—30 CENTS.

POWERS'. Evenings at 8 sharp. Mat. Wed. & Sat. at 2. VIOLA ALLEN In Hall Caine's Powerful Play, THE CHRISTIAN.

HOPKINS. BARGAIN 25c MATINEE. MAY HOSMER In Title Role—CAMILLE. LITTLE FRED and His Wonderful Animals. Mr. & Mrs. SIDMAN, the Hunting Trio.

DEARBORN. MAT. TODAY. CHARLEY'S AUNT. Mats. Sun., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Sat. Souvenir Mats. Tues. and Thurs. Next week—THE DANCING GIRL. First time by any stock company.

MASONIC TEMPLE. Adelaide Herrmann (A Night in Japan.) "The Girl with the Auburn Hair" (Seventh Week.) Drawee, 4 Bell Brothers, and Other Big Acts. Next Week—PAPINTA in new and original dances.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. TONIGHT, 8:15 | Screams of Laughter. Roland Reed IN HIS FATHER'S BOY... MATINEES WED. AND SAT. Next Week—ARIZONA.

LYRIC II. BARGAIN MATS. Sun., Wed. & Sat. II 25c. A Great Hit. J. K. EMMET and LOTTIE GILSON, in FRITZ IN A MAD-HOUSE. Next Sun. Mat.—Paul Gilmore in MUSKETEERS.

GREAT NORTHERN. Prices Always 25c—50c—75c. 25c Matinees Tomorrow. Saturday. 3d Edition—Big—Fun—Show. WHO IS WHO. One Long, Continuous Laugh. Next Sun. Mat.—Hoyt's "A TEXAS STEER."

SAM T. JACK'S—Madison-st. near State. Tel. Main 2198. Only Burlesque House in Chicago. 2 Grand Performances Every Day at 2 and 8. European Sensaton Burlesque. Very Frenchy. PRICES 10, 20, 30.

MIACO'S TROCADERO. The New Burlesque Palace, State and Van Buren. TODAY AT 2. TONIGHT AT 8. BOYS LINE UP! THEY'RE HERE! The Jolly Grass Widows. SMOKING CONCERTS. PALM GARDEN CAFE. PRICES ALWAYS—10c—20c—30c.

BASEBALL TODAY. Chicago vs. Pittsburg. TWO GAMES—ONE PRICE OF ADMISSION. FIRST GAME CALLED AT 1:30.

M'VICKER'S—JACOB LITT, Lessee and Manager. The Safest Theater in the World—30 Exits. Don't Miss the New Songs. They're Great. CHAUNCEY OLCOTT In his new play— A Romance of Athlone. Ev'ry Night & Sat. Mat. 25, 35, 50, 75, $1. Wed Mat., all reserved, 25 and 50c.

The Tribune.

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TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1899.

M. Rostand's New Drama. M. Edmond Rostand, the author of "Cyrano de Bergerac," has been in Vienna for some time studying the history of the Duke of Reichstadt, who is to be the central figure of his next drama. It is to be hoped in the meantime that Mr. Gross of the Lake Shore drive has not constructed a new and unactable play with a figure in it, central or otherwise, which has even the most remote resemblance to the Duke of Reichstadt.

A Rare Book. It is an indication of the refined taste and love of books which characterized the late Cornelius Vanderbilt that his library contains many works of rarity and value. The treasure of the collection is the Bay State Psalm Book, the first book ever printed in this country, at Cambridge, Mass., in 1640, and one of the rarest of all books, as there are but four copies known to be in existence. Reprints can be obtained, but the originals are literally worth their weight in gold. It is stated that Mr. Vanderbilt paid $1,200 for his copy, though it is now worth not less than $4,000. The other copies of the book are in the Lennox Library, New York, the Bodleian Library at Oxford, and the John Carter Brown Library at Providence, R. I.

Strike Talk at Havana. In threatening a wholesale strike for an eight-hour day the workmen of Havana are taking the most effective way to check the prosperity of the island. If they could see their own situation properly they would wait a year or two before striking for the minimum hours and the highest wages. What Cuba needs now is capital to create work, and nothing will drive it away quicker than unreasonable demands on the part of labor. The Havana papers complain that the 500,000 white Cubans have nothing to begin life on again but "a few abandoned plantations and a limited number of cattle ranches without stock." Many of the men who are now talking glibly of a strike have been fed by American bounty within the present year. It is unfortunate that the Cubans should adopt the worst feature of American labor methods at the beginning.

The Alaskan Earthquake. If the earthquake shocks at Yakutat performed all the wonderful feats described by the Rev. Sheldon Jackson, the greatest wonder of all is that he should have no loss of life to chronicle. A series of shocks that repeatedly knocked everybody down, that opened up a chasm on the shore large enough to swallow a thirty-foot tidal wave, and that alternately swept miners to sea and then landed them on top of a hill, must have been remarkably considerate if it drowned or killed nobody. Mountains are said to have been thrown down, islands blotted out, and glaciers sent crashing into the ocean. Mr. Jackson's story would be more trustworthy if he had omitted the marvels about the miners who found a boat with oars a mile up the mountainside and who sailed in it to Yakutat to tell him about their experiences. Pending a confirmation of these details it may be accepted as a fact that the central portion of the Alaskan coast line has had a more or less serious shaking up—a violent phase of the hidden force that is continually elevating the whole Alaskan coast.

Care for the Cannon. In a short time Chicago will have as its guests some noted naval officers. In the course of their drives over the boulevard system they may chance to pass the rifled cannon which Schley's valor secured from the Maria Teresa, and which was turned over as a trophy of the Spanish war to the care of the Lincoln Park Commissioners. The visitors may not be pleased with the appearance of the cannon, and, like some citizens of Chicago, may feel that the trophy might better have been sent to one of the other towns which so much wanted it, and where it might have been properly cared for. The Maria Teresa cannon stands at the joining of the Lake Shore drive and Lincoln Park. No attempt has been made to keep the vandals away from it, and as a result the piece itself and the iron protective hood are covered with the names of a thousand and one persons who have the idiotic name writing habit. In one or two instances paint has been used to fix the signature upon the black surface. There is no room left for any more names, a fact which struck sorrow to the hearts of some men and women the other day who vainly sought a bit of spare surface. One of the men of the party vented his disappointment by trying to chip a piece out of the mouth of the cannon with a big stone, but luckily he failed. The Lincoln Park commissioners should see to it that means are taken to protect the gun.

Competition of Southern Cotton Mills. Last year the number of spindles in the Southern cotton mills increased 318,445, or 8.65 per cent. The increase in the North was only 50,000, or a little more than one-third of 1 per cent. This indicates that Southern competition has checked the growth of the cotton spinning industry in the North. The Southern mill-owner is not as yet subjected to the restraints of labor laws and labor unions. Taxation is not so heavy as in Northern cities. The raw material is nearer at hand. The Southern mills which are just starting are equipped with the newest and best machinery. It is not surprising that even Fall River, which has been a cotton spinning town for a century, should feel the effect of Southern competition. Various attempts, some successful and some unsuccessful, have been made to minimize the force of that competition. The recently adopted method of selling print cloths through a commission has reduced the cost of marketing goods. The plan of having all the Massachusetts mills controlled by a Fall River syndicate has been abandoned. It is feared that were it tried the syndicate would subordinate the interest of the mills to the local interests of Fall River, and would not close mills or curtail work when desirable, because Fall River trade would be injured. The true remedy for Southern competition is the policy of "confession and avoidance." It is to admit that as regards the production of the coarser grades of cotton cloth the South has advantages which cannot be overcome, and that New England, with superior skill and a better class of operatives, should make the finer cotton goods, in competition with England and France. That is the field which New England should cultivate. With its greater experience in foreign trade it should devote itself more than it has done to the exploiting of foreign markets. When the New England cotton mills began operations they manufactured none but coarse fabrics. They should be willing now to turn that branch of the business over to the new South.

ONE STATE FOR M'KINLEY.

It remains to be seen whether George Fred Williams, the peerless "snapper" of Massachusetts, has done much for Bryan's renomination. Whatever he may have accomplished in that direction is more than offset by his invaluable services to McKinley. The renomination of the latter is seemingly inevitable. There is not a vestige of active opposition to him in his party. The nomination being taken for granted, George Fred Williams has done all in his power to give McKinley the electoral vote of Massachusetts. In his eagerness to promote the interests of the candidate he favors, the unequaled "snapper" has lost sight of the interests of his party. He has secured some delegates for Bryan in the nominating convention and thrown away whatever chances the Democracy had of getting the fifteen electoral votes of Massachusetts in the election.

There were people who said they believed that because of the "anti-imperialism" sentiment in mugwump circles, McKinley might find it difficult to carry the Bay State. It is understood to be the head-center of "anti-imperialism." But however tainted with that sentiment Massachusetts may be, the voters will not be willing to swallow "16 to 1," the government ownership and operation of railroads, and all the socialistic doctrines which George Fred Williams has incorporated in his platform. The mess is flavored with "anti-imperialism," but it will be too nauseous even for the mugwumps. Three years ago Massachusetts gave McKinley a plurality of 173,265. It may not do so well next year, but McKinley's plurality will be so great that the Democrats will be unable to explain it away; and George Fred Williams' party will scarcely know it is running.

The way has been made smooth for McKinley in Massachusetts. The same good service has been rendered him in another New England State. Thomas B. Reed, "anti-imperialist," has deserted Maine and politics. He has abandoned his native State to McKinley and his followers. It is a "far cry" from September of 1899 to June or November of 1900, but the indications are now that in no New England State will there be much, if any, opposition to the nomination or election of McKinley.

Dr. Briggs' Troubles Not Over. The convention of the Episcopal Church will begin its session in New York tomorrow. Its deliberations will not be without public interest, as the High Church party has decided to make things interesting, if not warlike, by reason of the Dr. Briggs incident. The Rev. Dr. Clendenin and Bishop Seymour of Springfield, Mass., are preparing to add to the gayety of the occasion by chucking in bushels of apples of discord. These and others of the party are concentrating their animus against Bishop Potter. The following extract from an editorial in the Church Defense, headed "A Crisis in a Great Man's Life," which will be distributed in the convention, indicates that the Bishop is to be the center of attack: "Will he be strong enough and great enough to break away from the evil forces closing about his name and work? For the Bishop of New York to turn now will cost him something like martyrdom. None the less we pray God he may be great enough and brave enough to stand at last with Lucian." Poor Dr. Briggs, seeking a safe shelter from the storms of the Presbytery, may yet find that he has ventured into a still stormier haven.

THE FOOTBALL SEASON.

The college gridirons are beginning to give indications of the national contest which will grow fast and furious, reaching its climax at Thanksgiving time. Old players who have not yet been knocked out or seriously crippled are back in their places and there are plenty of new candidates who are ready to risk life or limb for such glory as may be gained in the rough encounters over the pigskin. Football has become the universal college game. Golf does not yet seem to be fully developed as a college game, possibly because of the difficulty of obtaining and maintaining grounds. Baseball has languished. Cricket, because it is too tedious and uncertain, has not secured a foothold to any extent in this country. Tennis and croquet are too ladylike for collegiate brawn. But football holds its own not only with collegians but with the general public.

The New York Sun, in a recent prospectus of the coming season, notes a few interesting facts. At the East public interest centers around the games to be played by Harvard, Yale, Princeton, and Pennsylvania, although there was no such thing as a championship last year nor will there be this year, owing to the difficulties which stand in the way of forming a league. There is no prospect, during this season at least, of settling the unfortunate differences between Princeton and Yale, on the one side, and Pennsylvania, on the other. But this will not diminish enthusiasm nor will it in any way affect the determination of both Yale and Pennsylvania to offset the brilliant victories which Harvard won. The forthcoming contests between these teams, therefore, will be watched with great interest. But the public interest will not be monopolized by the "Big Four." Amherst, Dartmouth, Williams, and Brown in New England, Cornell, Lafayette, and Lehigh in the East, as well as the Indian schools and the government academies at West Point and Annapolis, the universities at Chicago, Ann Arbor, and Madison in the West, and the University of California and Leland Stanford University on the Pacific coast will be well represented in the all-round contest, while the great academies and preparatory schools have many fine teams in the field.

It is to be hoped there will be a reform in the brutality and rough conduct which characterized more than one of the collegiate games last year, and that the protests, which were made then will be observed now. Although the important contests have yet to be fought and practice games are now the rule, one player has already been killed and half a dozen others have been severely injured. This is not encouraging. If at the close of this season there should be another list of dead and wounded as appalling as that of 1898 these protests will increase in emphasis, and college authorities will be compelled to insist upon radical reform of rules or the cessation of the sport. There is no good reason why football cannot be a good game and still retain its athletic features. The outcome rests with the players themselves.

The World's Silver Money Countries. George Fred Williams and his Massachusetts Democrats sympathize with the hard lot of the farmers of the West and South, who, "being compelled to sell their products in the world's markets in competition with silver using countries, are condemned to low prices for what they sell." It is to get rid of that competition that the debasing of the currency to the silver standard by free coinage at the ratio of "16 to 1" is demanded. The farmers of the West may not know which are now the silver standard countries of the world. With that information in their possession they can tell which, if any, of those countries compete with them in the world's markets as regards breadstuffs, provisions, or any other of their staple products. Japan and India having gone over to the gold standard, the list of silver countries is as follows:

Bolivia.	Ecuador.
Central America.	Mexico.
China.	Persia.
Colombia.	Peru.

The most formidable of these competitors is Mexico, and the farmers of the West know how little they have to fear from its competition, though it does occasionally export some sheep and cattle to the United States. But Bryan cannot make the Nebraska farmers believe that either Persia or Peru, Bolivia or Ecuador, ever will be a formidable competitor of theirs. The countries whose competition may drive down the prices of their products are Argentina, Australia, India, and Russia. They send to European markets wheat and meat. Not one of those countries has the silver standard now. China is a populous country, but it can hardly be said to be a silver-using country. It is so poor that it is on a "cash" basis, the cash being token coins made out of an alloy of copper and lead. Their value depends mainly on the value of copper. But if China were on the silver basis its competition would not harm Western farmers. They have not gone into the tea-raising business.

ABUSES OF OCEAN TRAVEL.

A gentleman writes to the New York Sun complaining of the abuses of ocean travel, and particularly of the insults and annoyances to which travelers are subjected by stewards, waiters, and other steamship employés if the latter are not tipped to the extent they deem proper. The protest is timely and pertinent, and the writer of it will have the sympathy of thousands who have suffered from the incivility of the "holdup" gangs employed by steamship companies. Part of the communication reads:

> I was a passenger on a steamship which arrived at this port today, and was astonished to hear one of the occupants of stateroom 31 in the second cabin treated to the most scurrilous abuse, billingsgate, and contumely by a waiter who grumbled at the smallness of the "tip" given to him in response to his repeated demands. The object of this uncalled for and unprovoked abuse first apologized to the waiter for the amount offered him on the ground that all his money was in the shape of checks which could not be negotiated on board, but this only served to intensify the scorn and abuse of the liveried attendant, who held his victim up to the ridicule of all the passengers on deck.

At present the stewards and other servants on ocean steamers are the most remorseless highwaymen in existence. They are the only pirates who are still permitted to "rove the main" and rob their victims without police interference. Their nefarious industry is not only protected but appears to be encouraged by the companies, probably because it reduces the amount of their pay-rolls. The most trifling service is expected to be paid for in fees, and a failure to "pay the scale" provokes not only the blackest looks and indignation but, as in the case cited by this gentleman, scurrility and gross personal abuse. Some of the servants on ocean steamers who expect gratuities varying from £1 to two shillings (50 cents) for the voyage are the following:

The table steward.	The library steward.
The stateroom steward.	The barber.
The deck steward.	The boots.
The stateroom stewardess.	The cook.
The smokeroom steward.	The page.
The bath steward.	The chief steward.
The washroom steward.	The second steward.

Some of those named are not usually paid unless they render special service, but the slightest service by any of them out of the ordinary is expected to be paid for. The purser's clerk will not decline a tip if it comes his way. The doctor will not give out the simplest medicine unless he is called upon and prescribes, and he expects to be paid for his services. In fact, there have been instances of most extortionate bills presented by the ship's doctor for slight and unnecessary service volunteered by him after the ship touched the dock.

In plain English, this is robbery, and robbery of the most aggravating kind, as the victim is left without recourse of any sort. It is useless for him to complain to the companies, for they sanction the offense. They are the ones to blame for these systematic and oppressive outrages upon passengers by the servants who are supposed to be well paid, but in reality are kept on starvation wages. They are not to be blamed for the extortion, though they should be punished when they add personal annoyance to their other offenses. It is the companies which are to blame. The remedy lies in their own hands.

The first transatlantic steamship company which will pay its servants properly, and then establish a hard and fast rule forbidding them to accept tips, fees, or gratuities of any kind, under any circumstances whatsoever, will become a favorite with the traveling public and will speedily find its reward in a substantial increase of patronage. In all good clubs "tips" are absolutely forbidden, and the rule is enforced. Why should not the ocean steamship companies make a similar rule and protect their passengers from what has become an intolerable nuisance?

Great Year for Colleges. Registration for the coming year in the universities and colleges of the country has already advanced sufficiently to show that the total attendance will surpass all past records. Small and large institutions alike are experiencing a rush of students that taxes their accommodations to the utmost. It is too early to analyze this pleasing sign of national prosperity, but there seems to be an increased tendency for young men to seek business and polytechnic schools, while the young women are almost taking possession of some of the colleges of liberal arts. The professional schools are rivaled more and more by the schools of manual training, but the assertion that the professions are less popular is apparently negatived by the class of 300 law students now about to go from this city to Springfield for examination, as against a class of fifty last year. While the prosperity of the nation enables many young men to attend college who could not do so during the hard times, the booming of business enterprises also brings an almost irresistible pressure in favor of going into business at once without a college education. The young women feel this tendency less, and it will probably be found that the feminine increase in college attendance this year will considerably exceed the masculine increase for this reason. Judging from sporadic instances like that at Evanston it looks as if the liberal arts would in time be confined to the women of the nation, while the men devote themselves to technical and professional branches. The tendency is one to be regretted, though its cause is apparent enough in the fierce activity of industrial and commercial life and in the growing demand for young men. The wisest youths are those who resist the pressure and get a college education when they can.

THE "WIRY WHIRR" OF WOMAN.

Robert Grant, in his latest book, entitled "Searchlight Letters," deals rather deftly with that old but ever new problem of the modern woman. Mr. Grant recognizes that this is a "piping time of progress" for the modern woman, and he bows to her as a "star-seeker," but he would bid her beware of certain dangers.

He deplores the "bustling, chirping, metallic, superficial class of women which in some numbers, and with the wiry whirr of grasshoppers, infests the cities and towns of the republic today—women who have no reverence and no sentiment, no desire to learn for the sake of knowledge, but merely for ostentation—women who have not progressed as souls, but who have substituted coarseness for aspiration and material cuteness for unsophisticated purity of thought and sentiment." Man, says Mr. Grant, abhors this class of woman, and, "if he has to choose between the old-time woman of convention—the exquisite, picturesque doll of society—and a monster who revolts at sex, sneers at sentiment, and administers the affairs of life on a dull, utilitarian basis, enlivened only by knowing, mundane humor, he will prefer the doll; or, if she be out of the question, he will fight the monster."

But Mr. Grant by no means regrets the new woman's determination to regenerate the world. He is ready "to give her her head," only he would remind her that in the struggle towards the stars she must not let go of those everlasting truths of thoroughness, sincerity, and sympathy. "Every woman of the present day who becomes either an elegant voluptuary or an egotistical, metallic flibbertygibbet furnishes one more piece of evidence for the edification of those who maintain that the mental constitution of her sex, save in its capacity for affection, is shallow."

These are old truths, but in this season, when the "whirr" is beginning to be heard and the thirst for knowledge is demanding to be slaked, it is well to recall such sound doctrines.

The wise woman recognizes the fact that that stage of her existence when she boasted of having a finger in every social and literary pie, and when she was proud to belong to a dozen or more clubs and societies, was but the earliest and crudest in her mental development. She soon realizes that in her virtues of omission, her wisdom of selection, lies her power. She is content to "let fair things pass by unheeded as a threshhold brook," and, holding fast to but one thing, does that thing well and without hurry or ostentation. This is the new woman at her best, and she is not absent from Chicago circles.

Never Mind the Cherry and Plush. One of the Chicago traction companies announces with unconcealed self-satisfaction that it is going to put on some new cars which are to be paragons of luminous splendor. The interiors are to be finished in cherry. There are to be plush seats and cushions. The workingman with his tin pail when in one of these palaces on wheels can fancy himself in the drawing-room of a millionaire. A traction company ought to have esthetic tastes. It is better that its cars should be handsome and appeal to the sense of beauty of patrons than that they should be homely. But plush cushions do not interest greatly wearied men and women who have not a chance to sit on them because the cars are overcrowded. The workers who hang on to the straps would sooner sit on boards than stand up and contemplate the splendor of cherry and plush and read the advertisements of pills and soaps. The man whose legs ache cannot enjoy things. Esau sold his birthright for a mess of pottage. Chicagoans have more sense than that. They are entitled to seats when they use the cars and they prefer seats to style. They are entitled to lower rates of fare and to the utilization in their behalf of the latest and most improved methods of locomotion. They will not be cheated by the gift of some cheap, tawdry interiors into the surrender of their rights. If the traction companies wish to please the public they should run more cars. That will be a welcome change even if the cars are not models of Oriental magnificence. Drop the finishings in cherry and put in storage batteries. Let the stained glass go and let the overhead trolleys go also. Let the plush seats go and give some kind of a seat to everybody who pays a fare.

THE FRAUDS OF PROMOTERS.

A New York corporation lawyer tells who the profit-sharers of overcapitalization are and how they manage matters. It occurs to some promoter that the consolidation of the plants doing a certain kind of manufacturing can be made a source of profit for him. He gets options on those plants which are worth, say, five million dollars. But while he has sharp wits he has little capital. The services of a bank or trust company are needed to finance the affair. The promoter submits his scheme to the men of capital, and asks as his share in the undertaking half a million dollars and half the profits. If a bargain is struck the promoter informs the owners of the plants that he will pay them one-quarter in cash and the remainder in preferred stock, with a like amount of common stock thrown in. This arrangement necessitates doubling the capitalization, which becomes ten million dollars.

But the bank or trust company which is to underwrite the new enterprise must be paid for its services—the use of its money and its respectable name. Therefore the capitalization is doubled again and becomes twenty millions. It is understood that with such a capitalization the common stock will sell below par. On the assumption that a little more watering of the stock will not reduce its market value proportionately, ten million dollars more is added to the capitalization, which becomes thirty million dollars. Then the promoter and the underwriters unload quickly and quietly, and withdraw with their profits. They have proved themselves able financiers and Wall street respects them.

The stockholders in the new enterprise find themselves on a stormy sea in a leaky craft. To pay even infinitesimal dividends it is necessary to raise prices, which decreases consumption, or begets competition, or to reduce the cost of production by cutting wages, which means a fight. In either event bankruptcy ensues. An expensive reorganization follows. In the end the holders of common stock lose all and the holders of preferred stock a good deal.

The capitalization of good will should be forbidden by law, but in a case like the above the securities issued do not represent even that intangible, uncertain element of success. "Financing," in this instance, is simply selling goods under false pretenses, though the laws do not reach the men who are guilty of such acts. Nor do their consciences reproach them. Their business associates do not condemn them. They are spoken of as "smart men."

The New York lawyer referred to has a remedy for what he calls "fraudulent promotion." It is the enactment of a law making it a fraud for a promoter or a company to advertise for sale the capital stock of a company without stating the amount of actual value invested, in money or property. There is such a law in England, and this lawyer says it largely prevents the formations of great corporations there with watered capital stock. Nevertheless England abounds in overcapitalized corporations. The remedy is not adequate therefore. What is needed is a law such as has been advocated by THE TRIBUNE, prohibiting the issue of stock which does not represent tangible assets. Such a law, faithfully enforced, would put the ax to the roots of overcapitalization and promoters' swindles.

PERHAPS the weather man has an uneasy feeling that if he begins now to predict rain it will quit raining.

CALIFORNIA'S worst enemy, however, is not the consumption microbe. It is the Southern Pacific octopus.

SOME of the new battleships could be used with good effect in keeping the course clear for the coming yacht race.

IT is the unanimous opinion of the bystanders that the trust conference at St. Louis was the most dismal affair that has been pulled off this season.

GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT does not appear to have discovered even yet that he has incurred the implacable hostility of the esteemed Washington Post.

THE work of the weather man these days is enough to make the Hon. Billy Mason continue to blush for his country.

THE spectators will see to it that Admiral Schley's position in the Dewey parade is conspicuous enough.

BULLETIN No. 967—Great Britain has just shied another ultimatum into the ring.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Entirely Willing.

Loquacious visitor (who has been describing at some length her bridal trousseau)—"You ought to see me in my going away gown."
Hostess—"I wish I could."

Disappointment.

Long-Bearded Party (examining specimens tacked on wall)—"What fur kind of a beast is this?"
Museum Attendant—"That is an octopus, sir."
Long-Bearded Party—"Gosh! That little thing?"

Foolish Fox.

"When the pursuit of wealth tempts you, my son," said the Sage, "remember the fable of the fox that hungered for some wonderfully fine grapes growing in a garden, the only entrance to which was through a hole in the wall. It was so small that he had to fast three days before he could crawl through it. After he had got inside and filled himself he was too large to crawl back through the hole, and was compelled to fast another three days before he could make his escape from the garden. So he went out as poor as he went in."

"Yes," said the Ambitious Young Man, "but why didn't the fool fox take a lot of grapes to the hole and push them out through it? Then he could have carried away enough to keep him fat for a month."

Sordid Soul.

Bettina—"I needed a little money one day when I was down-town and borrowed a dollar from Irene Foxby. I told her that if I forgot to return it she must ask me for it."
Gwendolen—"Yes?"
Bettina—"Well, it escaped my mind for a few weeks and the mean thing asked me for it!"

Best He Could Do.

"The third act," explained the manager, "introduces a total eclipse of the sun. Have you any appropriate music for that?"
"The nearest I can come to it," said the leader of the orchestra after a few moments' reflection, "is the Dead March in Sol."

The Good Doctor Protests.

"I can make some allowance for the pressure of war news on your columns," said the Rev. Dr. Fourthly, who happened in at the newspaper office on Monday morning, "but I am carrying on a campaign against the powers of darkness, and it looks like favoritism when you publish two pages of dispatches from the Philippines and censor the report of my sermon down to two inches."

Recent Horror.

"This," said the man who handed the committee a $5 bill for the fall festival, "I suppose, is what you might call an F. F. V."

On a Liquid Basis.

"Did you ever see a finer field of rye than that?" asked the owner, proudly.
"No," replied the Prohibitionist visitor, sadly shaking his head. "That crop will average forty drunks to the acre."

Thrift and Fashion.

"It must be expensive to dress a girl who grows as fast as Bella does."
"Not at all. She uses her last year's dresses as walking skirts. They're right in style."

Fresh Scientific Notes.

In his lecture on "The Relations of Physics and Astronomy to the Development of the Mechanic Arts" before the Franklin Institute, Professor Cleveland Abbe said a blow with a hammer on a cold chisel, cutting into a piece of soft iron, awakes a long list of reactions that invade every branch of physical science: (1) The energy of the blow comes from the chemical transformations going on within the workman's body, suggesting problems that belong to the profoundest depths of biology. (2) Hammer, chisel, and soft iron grow hot under the blows, suggesting problems in thermodynamics and the radiation and conduction of heat. (3) The edge of the hard chisel becomes dull, but a deep gash is cut in the soft iron; all of which results are explained by the study of the science of elasticity as applied to the flow of solids and the exhaustion of metals. (4) If the anvil be a stone and both it and the hammer be properly insulated and connected with an electrometer, every stroke would be seen to produce electricity, and we perceive that as every change of pressure produces electrical phenomena, the electrified condition of the whole earth, with its resulting atmospheric lightning, may be in part the result of the crunching of the geological strata that we call earthquake, an idea that was first suggested by Clark Maxwell.

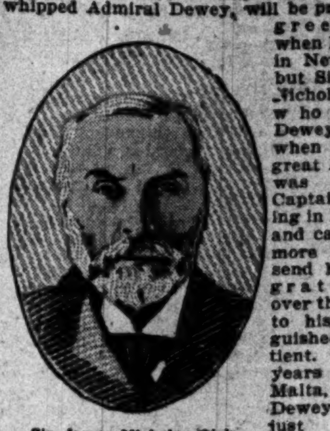
MICROSCOPICAL EXAMINATION OF STEEL.—At the autumn meeting of the Iron and Steel Institute the question of the utility of microscopical analysis in the steel industries was introduced by Mr. Ridsdale, who said he had rendered the microscope available for every day use in a busy laboratory where the commercial objects predominate over the theoretical and scientific. Professor Porter of Montreal stated that the importance of the subject under discussion was fully recognized in the United States and Canada, and he was engaged in equipping an expensive micro-laboratory in his college at Montreal. Mr. Ridsdale gave some of the results of his study of soft steel and pointed out that composition only indicates such well defined effects as are generally understood within certain narrow limits of treatment which are termed "normal." Outside these limits the effect of the treatment far outweighs that of the composition. M. Greiner said he highly appreciated the principle of microscopical analysis, and suggested that the institute should formulate a systematic method of procedure, so that uniformity of results might always be obtained.

THE HEAT AND DROUGHT IN ENGLAND.—In a letter to Nature "Meteor" suggests that the late prevalence and persistence of anticyclonic conditions over the center and south of the British Isles may be connected with the unusual extension southwards of the polar icepack this summer. In July even Spitzbergen was surrounded by ice, most of the fiords being quite inaccessible. Since areas of cold on the earth's surface tend to cause areas of high pressure or dense air in the atmosphere above them, the result would be not only a prevalence of anticyclones in high latitudes over the north Atlantic, but also the persistent extension of the northern edge of the great "Atlantic anticyclone" over the center and south of England, so that cyclones which usually strike the southwest of Ireland or the coast of Cornwall have been "fended off" to the north of Scotland, with the result of heat and drought over England. "Meteor" goes on to appeal to Icelandic or Norwegian readers of Nature for more facts.

THE SOLUTION THEORY OF CARBURIZED IRON.—At the recent meeting of the Iron and Steel Institute Dr. Stansfield stated that metallic alloys behaved like saline solutions, and bringing carburized iron into line with alloys was rendering a service to industrial and theoretical chemistry. A solution need not be a liquid, but in certain solids, especially when they were at a high temperature, an added element tended to diffuse itself uniformly through the mass, from which, however, as from the liquid solution, it might be crystallized out on cooling. Such a solution was white-hot steel. Carburized iron, when fluid, is a solution of carbon in iron, and under certain conditions the solidified mass also formed a solid solution.

WHO'S WHO AND WHAT'S WHAT.

MAN WHO SAVED DEWEY'S LIFE.—Major Pangborn, the only man who ever whipped Admiral Dewey, will be present to greet him when he lands in New York, but Sir James Nicholas Dick, who saved Dewey's life when the great Admiral was only a Captain, is living in London, and can do no more than send his congratulations over the water to his distinguished patient. It was years ago in Malta, and Dewey had just come home from a long cruise in the tropics. He was ill and the ship's surgeon, Dr. Webb, was unable to make a diagnosis. He called in James Nicholas Dick, who was then Inspector General of the English Marine Hospital Service, to assist him. Dr. Dick, who was not made a knight until 1895, found that Captain Dewey was suffering from a liver complaint, and performed an operation which relieved him and, in the opinion of medical men, saved his life.



Sir James Nicholas Dick.

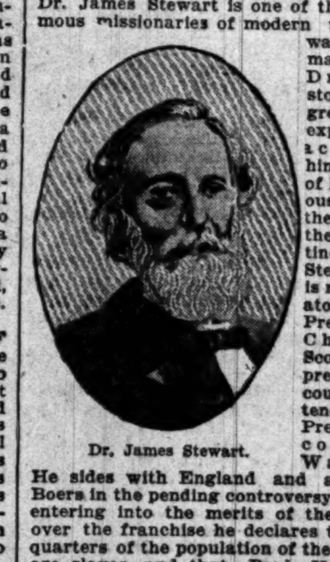
DEWEY PAYS THE PENALTY OF FAME.—When Admiral Dewey gets home from his little trip abroad and begins to look about him he will probably regret that he ever sailed into Manila Bay and destroyed the Spanish fleet. In addition to all the dogs and cats that are named "Dewey," he will find innumerable "George Dewey" babies cutting their teeth on Dewey teething rings and amusing themselves by shaking rattles surmounted by the well-known Dewey physiognomy in rubber. He will see young men on the street wearing Dewey neckties, into which are stuck Dewey scarf pins, and displaying cuffs ornamented with Dewey cuff buttons. He will see canes with a reproduction of his own head as a handle. If he should go into a barber shop to be shaved he is apt to find his own features looking out at him from the side of the shaving mug, and when he washes his hands at a hotel he is likely to pick up a bar of Dewey toilet soap. In the lunchrooms he may find Dewey paper napkins, and the tops of some of the butter dishes consist simply of Dewey's head, which is used as a handle. In the toy stores are offered for sale a number of novelties which would call a blush to the cheek of the modest Admiral. There is one doll, labeled "Dewey as a Lieutenant," which shows plainly the great improvement in his personal appearance since that time. In fact, the nation's guest will be kept busy dodging reproductions of himself during most of the coming winter.

DEWEY TOYS AND BADGES.

and, when Bazaine surrendered, he protested against the capitulation. He escaped from Germany after being made a prisoner and came back to France by way of Italy. He has served in the Assembly and commanded an army corps in Algeria.

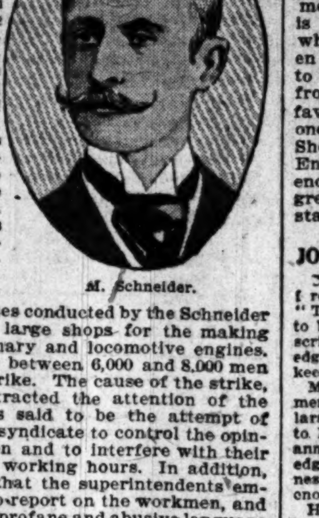
HOW TO ACQUIRE DIMPLES.—There is one way in which young women who wish to acquire dimples may do so, but it is at the expense of the neighborhood in which they reside. According to the St. Louis woman who has made the discovery it is only necessary for the man or woman who aspires to dimples to practice on the cornet for a few weeks in order to acquire the "love traps of Cupid." It is said that every performer on the cornet or trombone will be found to possess a well developed pair, one in either cheek.

SAYS BOERS ARE SLAVEHOLDERS.—Dr. James Stewart is one of the most famous missionaries of modern times. He was an intimate friend of Dr. Livingstone, the great African explorer, and accompanied him on many of his dangerous trips to the interior of the dark continent. Dr. Stewart, who is now Moderator of the Presbyterian Church in Scotland, is at present in this country to attend the Pan-Presbyterian council in Washington. He sides with England and against the Boers in the pending controversy. Without entering into the merits of the difference over the franchise he declares that three-quarters of the population of the Transvaal are slaves, and that Paul Kruger and his followers are the slave-owners. They desire independence, he says, so that they may continue to deal in human flesh without let or hindrance. He thinks the Boers should be wiped off the face of the earth for professing the Christian religion while at the same time they hold thousands of their fellow-men in bondage.



Dr. James Stewart.

GREAT STRIKE OF FRENCH COAL MINERS.—In addition to all her other troubles, France is now in the midst of a great strike of coal miners and iron workers. The strike is at Creusot, a village of 20,000 people, nearly all of whom are employed in the mines or iron mills. These great industries are controlled by a syndicate, at the head of which is M. Schneider, who is also a member of the French House of Deputies. The coal mines produce annually 1,000,000 tons. Among the other enterprises conducted by the Schneider syndicate are large shops for the making of both stationary and locomotive engines. It is said that between 6,000 and 8,000 men are now on strike. The cause of the strike, which has attracted the attention of the government, is said to be the attempt of the Schneider syndicate to control the opinions of the men and to interfere with their life outside of working hours. In addition, it is charged that the superintendents employed spies to report on the workmen, and that they used profane and abusive language in dealing with employés.

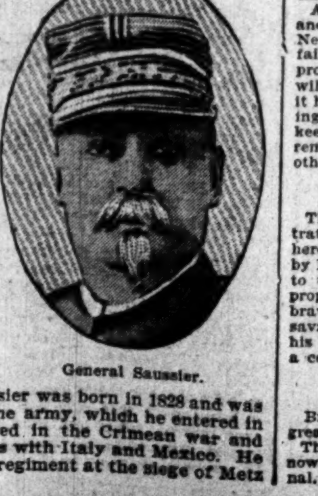


M. Schneider.

BARBARISM IN CUBA.—Among the obstacles to self-government in Cuba recent observers count as one of the most important the power which fetish priests, and witch doctors still exercise over the natives. In the mountains of Pinar del Rio stand the ruins of what was once the chief temple of the fetish faith on the island. It is still guarded by an ancient priest, whose wants are supplied by the people living in the vicinity, and who is looked upon with peculiar veneration by all the natives. He is regarded as a witch doctor, and his advice is taken in all matters of importance. In an effort to destroy the influence of the fetish priests the Spaniards destroyed the temple, but it had only the effect of making the fetish worshipers practice the rites of their faith in secret. All over the island, it is said, the witch doctors now hold even more than their old power. The priests travel from point to point in the disguise of fortune tellers and palmists.

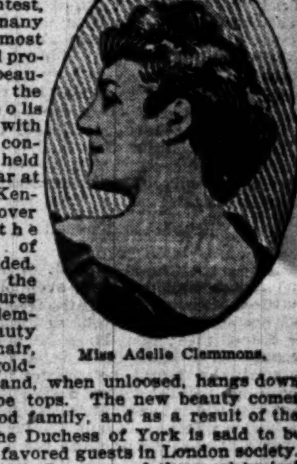
Cuban Fetish Priest.

ONE FAITHFUL GENERAL IN THE FRENCH ARMY.—While the French Cabinet is looking for a new chief of the general staff, to whom the interests of republican France may be safely intrusted, the name of General Saussier is frequently mentioned. While the army is full of Royalist plots and the republic itself is threatened by treason, he is one soldier whose republican principles have never been doubted. Saussier was born in 1828 and was educated for the army, which he entered in 1850. He served in the Crimean war and also in the wars with Italy and Mexico. He commanded a regiment at the siege of Metz



General Saussier.

ENGLAND'S NEWEST PROFESSIONAL BEAUTY.—A new beauty has been crowned in London. She won her position after a fair contest, in which many of the most celebrated professional beauties of the metropolis competed with her. The contest was held at a bazaar at South Kensington, over which the Duchess of York presided. One of the chief features of Miss Clemmon's beauty is her hair, which is golden brown and, when unloosed, hangs down to her shoe tops. The new beauty comes from a good family, and as a result of the favor of the Duchess of York is said to be one of the favored guests in London society. She is described as one of the most typical English beauties of recent years. Her presence at a reception is, just now, even a greater drawing card than that of one of the stars of grand opera.



Miss Adelle Clemmons.

JOHN DREW AND HIS NEW PLAY.

Chicago, Sept. 25.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I read with surprise in the dramatic columns of "The Tribune" of Sunday a communication said to be from "a layman," who is flatteringly described as a man with "a New-Yorker's knowledge of things theatrical and a newspaper man's keenness of observation."

May I be permitted to dissent from the judgment of your dramatic editor in both particulars? The writer of the communication in regard to Mr. John Drew and his new play, "The Tyranny of Tears," cannot be a man of much "knowledge of things theatrical," nor has he the "keenness of observation" with which you are good enough to credit him.

His first complaint against John Drew seems to be that the latter is a gentleman who associates with gentlemen to a considerable extent, that he has some social vogue, and is highly esteemed by almost everybody who knows him, both in the profession and out of it. Why it should be expected of an actor in these days that he should be a long-haired bohemian of disreputable tastes and associates I do not know. The day when these attributes were commonly looked for in actors of standing has passed away.

I must differ with equal positiveness from the opinion of your correspondent that somebody has sold "a gold brick" to John Drew in the play known as "The Tyranny of Tears." I saw "The Tyranny of Tears" a few months ago acted by Mr. Charles Wyndham, Miss Mary Moore, and Miss Maude Millet at the Criterion Theater in London. It was one of the great successes of the London season. The performance was delightful in all respects, and although the play was approaching the end of its run owing to the exceedingly hot weather, the house was still packed and seats could be obtained with difficulty. I know I considered myself fortunate to obtain a seat in the last row of stalls the day of the performance. I may say that Wyndham acted delightfully and Miss Moore reasonably well, although her part was a trying one, while Miss Millet rather had the best of the performance, because her part virtually played itself and had the sympathy of the audience from beginning to end.

Now, in what respect John Drew or his manager can be esteemed at fault for introducing to the American public a play that has had a great success in London I cannot imagine. Mr. Drew will surely act the part as well as Mr. Wyndham. Miss Irving probably will not give so acceptable an interpretation of the tearful heroine as Miss Moore does, but it may be Miss Ida Conquest will do equally as well in her part as Maude Millet.

How foolish and unreasonable it seems for your correspondent to blame the actor or manager because the play has "but six speaking parts," inasmuch as the play was so written by the author. Would your correspondent have Mr. Frohman add a number of "speaking parts" to it, although they are not required by the story or the action? What would he have a sensible actor or manager do under the circumstances with a successful English play which comes to him with "only six speaking parts"? The complaint seems to me to be silly, if not malicious.

I wish to add that I am not in any way connected with the dramatic profession, that I do not approve of many of Mr. Frohman's methods, that I abhor "the syndicate," and that John Drew has some faults as an actor which I would gladly see removed. On the other hand, I esteem him as an honor to his profession and a man who should be spoken of respectfully by the press and public as one who has done much to give it a standing that it formerly did not have.

As one opinion in these days may be as good as another, I wish to set mine against that of your New York correspondent, who predicts dismal failure for "The Tyranny of Tears," and in "the provinces" to venture the assertion that it will be looked upon by the public everywhere (as it has been in London and New York) as an amusing although not a great play, and that it will keep John Drew and his company busy during the remainder of the season, to the exclusion of any other piece in his repertoire. A PLAYGOER.

Mexican Bravery.

The innate gallantry of the Mexican was illustrated the other day in Sonora, where a cattle herder with twenty-five companions was attacked by Indians and, when his fellow-herders put spurs to their horses and ran away—doing quite the proper thing, being egregiously outnumbered—the brave vaquero held his ground and fought 300 savages, killing many of them before he, too, fell, his body "a sieve"! Men of this sort will make a country invincible in war.—Mexican Herald.

An Expert.

Bramble—"Clarence seems to have made a great success as a criminal lawyer."
Thorne—"Yes; they say he won't touch a case now unless the man is guilty."—New York Journal.

WEDDED TO PRINCE AGAIN

JULIA DENT GRANT MARRIED ACCORDING TO HER FAITH.

Second Ceremony Takes Place at All Saints' Chapel at Newport and Proves the Crowning Event of the Society Season—Military Air to the Ceremony—Young Couple Sail for New York, Thence to Depart for Europe and Russia.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Miss Julia Dent Grant was today again wedded to Prince Cantacuzene-Speransky, officer in the Czar's Imperial Guard. The wedding was the crowning event of the Newport season.

General Miles, in full dress as Major General commanding, was present, and near him were Generals Merritt and Corbin in full array. The bridegroom wore his Russian uniform, and even young Ulysses Grant III., who gave his sister away to the Russian in marriage, wore his West Point cadet gray.

All Newport seemed to turn to little All Saints' Chapel, selected by the bride for her second wedding, early in the morning.

The bride entered the church five minutes ahead of noon, the appointed time, and was doubly a wife before she was even expected to arrive.

The church walls, chancel, altar, pews, and ceiling were decorated with blooms and greens. Great ropes of oak leaves hid the ceiling and ropes of laurel and clematis intertwined wreathed the pillars. The altar was white and green with laurel, clematis, and roses. The chancel rail was twined with white, and at its foot lay a great white pillow of satin for the bridal pair to kneel on. All the windows were banked with palms and begonias. Each pew was decked with a great bouquet of white lilies, roses, clematis, and dahlias, while vines fell from the bouquets to the floor.

The chancel was massed with palms of every sort. Great sprays of white aurelia, six feet across, stood out against the green. Two great fern palms, twenty feet high, were in the corners, while on the top of the steps stood two great trees twelve feet high, ablaze with American beauty roses, the only touch of color in it all.

The ushers wore blue soft bosomed negligee shirts, and their ties, instead of being the prescribed white, were somber gray. The conventional frock coat, white waistcoat, and gray trousers completed their getup.

Mrs. Palmer wore a gown of empire style, biscuit-colored, and completely covered with lace; a biscuit straw hat and a great rope of pearls around her neck.

Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant came with Miss Sartoris, her granddaughter. The former President's widow wore white satin with black lace trimmings.

Young Robert Gerry waved his hand as a signal to the organist, Mr. Gerry and Mr. Whitehouse took posts in front of the little procession, and the wedding was on.

The bride was pale but radiant. Her gown was severely cut, without a plait, or a flounce, or a gather, of heavy white satin, with long train. There was no veil and no jewelry other than the gifts of the bridegroom, a corsage ornament of diamonds and enameled gold and a rope of pearls.

When the party reached the altar the Prince advanced and received the bride from her brother, and the Episcopal service was said.

As the wedding party left the church Mendelssohn's wedding march was played. Following the church ceremony a reception took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer, and a wedding breakfast was served.

The Prince and Princess this afternoon went on board the steam yacht Narada, which sailed immediately for New York, where they will remain till Wednesday, and then sail for France and thence go to Russia.

ROW OVER THE GOETHE FUNDS.

Lively Session at Which Charges Are Made and an Investigating Committee Named.

Disorder, epithets, charges of dishonesty and mismanagement, and even blows were features of the meeting of the Goethe Memorial association last night at Junge's Hall, 106 Randolph street. The session was called because it had been charged that some members of the recent celebration committee had acted for their own cash profit rather than for the interest of the society. After the storm Chairman Louis Kistler appointed a committee to examine all the accounts in connection with the celebration of Sept. 3, and report at an adjourned meeting next Monday those members who had been dishonest in the performance of duties. He promised that they would be prosecuted if accusations could be proved.

In speaking of the affair after the meeting Mr. Kistler said: "The whole trouble is simply an attempt on the part of some members who did not have as prominent a part in the celebration as they desired to have to cast discredit on those who worked hard for the success of the affair. Our books show that we netted over $250, despite the fact that owing to the brilliant character of the celebration we had an expense of almost $1,500. The Printing committee did its work faithfully. Everything Max Stern has done has been for our welfare. The same can be said of our Secretary and other officers."

The members of the investigating committee are:

Henry Hachmeister, Julius Valtelch,
August Lueders, Jacob Mans.

SEES HOPE FOR THE NEGROES.

Booker Washington Says the Salvation of His Race Lies in Industry.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 25.—Five hundred negroes heard Booker T. Washington deliver an address here tonight on the "Race Problem in the Light of European Travel." Among the other speakers was Governor Candler. Mr. Washington said in part:

"So long as the negro is permitted unmolested to secure education, property, employment, and is given the protection of the law I shall have great faith in our being able to work out our own destiny. The South has been guilty of a great many crimes, but I believe that it has rarely, if ever, been guilty of murdering men simply because they sought honest employment.

"American slavery was a great curse to both races, but I believe that slavery laid the foundation for the solution of the problem that is now before us in the South. During slavery the negro was taught every trade, every industry that constitutes the foundation for a living. Now, if on this foundation, laid in a crude way, we can gradually grow and improve, the future for us is bright."

ELECTIONS AT NORTHWESTERN.

Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations Choose Officers for the College Year.

The young men's and young women's branches of the College Christian Association of Northwestern University held their election of officers for the coming college year yesterday. The results are announced as follows:

Young Women's association—President, Elizabeth Beardon; Vice President, Ruth Woolcot; Recording Secretary, Imogene Kean; Corresponding Secretary, Mary Ferris; Treasurer, Mary Stalker.

Young Men's association—President, J. E. Smiley; Vice President, A. S. Elliott; Recording Secretary, R. A. Porter; Corresponding Secretary, E. O. Sulenberger; Treasurer, E. R. Perry; General Secretary, J. M. Springer.

APOSTOLIC DELEGATE CHOSEN.

Archbishop Chappelle Is Appointed to Represent the Pope in the Philippines.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 25.—Archbishop Chappelle of New Orleans has been officially notified by Cardinal Rampolla that Pope Leo XIII. has appointed him Apostolic Delegate for the Philippines. He will remain Apostolic Delegate for Cuba and Porto Rico as well as Archbishop of New Orleans.

Grand Trunk Dewey Day Excursions.
Chicago to New York and return, $24. Going Sept. 27, 28, returning Oct. 6. Elegant trains. Niagara Falls. Tickets, etc., 240 Clark.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

Lady Hope's Hair Brush.

REGENT street, London, was veiled in damp muskiness of that degree which gives to this greatest shopping street of the metropolis the peculiar, dun somberness so dear to the Londoner and so distinctive of the thoroughfare. Carriages were banked against the curbstones, and everywhere were the tall hats and black cockades of coachmen, footmen, and the miscellaneous flunkies of Mayfair and St. James.

Down this gantlet of plate glass on the one side and of liveries on the other an American, filled with thoughts of home, could have been seen walking one afternoon about four weeks ago. To the London shopkeeper the sight of a well-dressed American, walking, may be more inspiring than a silver-mounted carriage with a coat of arms on the doors. The great American dollar, transformed into the ugly coin and currency of the British realm, is the Londoner's quarry in the summer season, and as this representative of a despised Western democracy loitered in front of a shop window more than one British heart palpitated inside, expectantly.

To another American who knows his own country "Chicago" might have been read indelibly in the man's dress, gait, and manner. Such easy assurance, and at the same time such absence of self-consciousness, could not have been the product of an Eastern metropolis.

Had he been following, even a Scotland Yard detective would have seen the man was going home. Here and there he entered a shop, looked, priced, and bought of the things portable that should be as little remembrances to his friends.

As he worked, leaving a trail of coin behind him, the glittering front of a great jewelry establishment caught his eye, and he went in. There was a stampede of salesmen in his direction. A floor-walker finally fastened him to a staid, middle-aged salesman, who had only a slippery hold on his "h's," a circumstance that seemed to weigh heavily upon him.

"Going home, I presume, sir?" remarked the salesman as his customer closed on one or two preliminary purchases.

The reply was so democratically gracious that the salesman was led to confide that he had been to "the States" about five years before; but it required some little questioning to discover that the sum total of his American experiences had been acquired in the mesquite section of west Texas.

"I am from Chicago," said the customer, moving toward a case of splendidly finished purses and pocketbooks.

"O, indeed, sir!" was the rather shopworn expression of interest so common in the British capital.

But if the conversation dragged thereafter the customer proved a most satisfactory buyer. He had to be pleased only in the article; the price took care of itself. As he bought and bought a look of smug British satisfaction settled deeper and deeper into the countenance of the salesman.

It was while under the influence of this commercial benignity that the salesman invited the gentleman to inspect the stock of toilet articles on the other side of the house.

Looking through the beveled plate barriers of a showcase, the eye of the American was attracted to a magnificent hair-dressing set, inclosed in a still more magnificent case. The covering was of heavy Russia leather of a dark bottle-green. Its edges and corners were protected by a lacework of oxidised silver, with here and there a monogram thrown into the pattern. The lock was formed outside in the shape of an elaborate coat-of-arms, and in the center of the lid this miniature coat-of-arms was duplicated in bolder and more massive lines of silver.

Inside, imbedded in the soft silkiness of pale, yellow satin, lay a brush and comb. The comb was of heavy tortoise shell, with a back of solid silver, riveted with gold. The chasings, enamelings, and jeweled richnesses of the silver brush pointed unmistakably to the fact that the set had been made to order.

"Pretty 'andsome, sir—don't you think so, sir?" questioned the salesman, who had followed the gentleman's eye.

"Whose is it?" was the non-committal reply of the American.

"That, sir?" questioned the clerk in some surprise, "that belongs to the Lady 'Ope, sir."

Visions of May Yohe—of West Side vaudeville in Chicago—of the famous blue diamond of the Hope family, and the court-in-chancery verdict, forbidding its spendthrift owner to sell the $120,000 gem—all this passed through the mind of the Chicago man as he looked.

Suddenly he straightened up and in a matter-of-course tone, which left the already pleased salesman no chance of a refusal, he said:

"Let me see the set, please?"

"Yes—pretty nice," conceded the Chicago man, looking over case and contents.

Just beyond the showcase was a stretch of handsome wall cabinets, finished in mahogany. At intervals a long, narrow strip of beveled mirror was let into the wood, marking boundaries of the showing stock.

Looking into one of these strips the customer picked up the comb, laying his hat on the showcase. Carefully he followed the divide in his hair, combing left and right with infinite pains.

The salesman stood transfixed with horror.

Laying down the comb and picking up the brush the Chicago man just as carefully passed its snow white bristles through his hair. Then, with a sigh of satisfaction, he reached for his hat.

"Lady Hope will call or will send for these soon, I suppose?" he said, suavely.

"I—I think so, sir—I——"

"Well, say," broke in the customer blandly, "when she does, will you kindly tell her that Jake Kern of the West Side already has had two swipes with 'em!"

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY'S LETTER.

[Copyright, 1899, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.]

Several new morganatic alliances are about to take place in the old world between Princes of the blood and women of merely noble and even of altogether plebeian rank, and the announcement serves to call renewed attention to what may be described as the altogether desperate situation of a large number of royal and imperial maidens. For some reason or another, which physicians may explain but which ordinary people will ascribe to the physical impoverishment of the reigning families, due to the frequency of marriages between blood relations, all the royal and imperial families seem to run to girls.

The number of Princesses born is more than double that of the royal and imperial Princes who are brought into the world, and thus it happens that whereas today there are no less than eighty marriageable Princesses of the blood, there are less than forty masculine scions of royalty who are free to wed. And the number of the latter is certain to be still further diminished within the next few weeks by at least three new morganatic alliances. That is to say, there are just now at least two score royal and imperial Princesses who are doomed to a life of celibacy and spinsterhood unless they themselves marry morganatically and follow the example of Princess Marie of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, who conferred her heart and her hand the other day upon the plebeian but good-looking son and heir of a French manufacturer of patent medicines.

Plenty of American girls have married great nobles of the old world. A few, indeed, have mated with royalty, Elise Henaler of Boston being the widow of Don Fernandinand of Portugal; Miss Mary Lee of New York (now Countess Waldersee) being the widow of that royal Prince Frederick of Holstein who was uncle of the present Emperor of Germany; Miss Alice Heine of New Orleans, who is now the consort of the reigning Prince of Monaco; and Miss Hamel of New York, who married the royal Neapolitan Prince Louis of Bourbon. But so far no American man has succeeded, like the hero in the novel and of the fairy tale, in carrying off some royal Princess. It would be rather of a novelty were a plain United States citizen to bring back to this country as his bride the daughter of some old world King or Emperor, who would certainly find more profit and satisfaction in confiding the happiness of his girl to some healthy, wealthy, and sound-minded American youth than to any physically and morally bankrupt scion of pauper royalty.

King Oscar of Sweden is certainly the most forgiving and broad-minded of men. For, in spite of the enmity manifested towards him by Norway's celebrated poet, author, and statesman, Björnson, who heads the republican party, his Majesty traveled all the way from Stockholm to Christiania in order to be present at the opening of the new theater of Björnson's son, upon whom he conferred the order of Saint Olaf at the close of the inaugural performance. The latter took the form of a play written by another enemy of the King—namely, Ibsen.

Björnson's aversion to the King which now takes an important political form originated in the most ridiculous manner. It arose through literary jealousy and literary rivalry. The King, as is well known, has literary pretensions of no mean order and has figured extensively as a poet, an author, and as a playwright. Björnson, having learned that King Oscar had criticised in a rather caustic manner one of his plays which has been performed at Paris under the title of "Bankruptcy," immediately flew into a great rage, regarding it, not in the light of an expression of opinion of his sovereign, but merely as a piece of enmity on the part of a jealous and soured literary rival. In fact, he at once proceeded to challenge the King to fight a duel and to grant him satisfaction on the field of honor. Oscar is very democratic, simple, and unaffected save in literary matters. This was, however, more than he could stand, and accordingly he gave orders for the prosecution of his fellow-poet on the charge of "lese majesty," to escape the penalties of which Björnson fled first to Germany and then to St. Petersburg. The charge against him has since been withdrawn by the King. But the old poet still remains abroad.

The announcement of an imminent marriage between the daughter and heiress of the great American pork packer, E. C. Swift, and Prince Alexis Karageorgewitch, who is now in this country for the purpose of pressing his suit, serves to recall to mind the fact that the Prince in question is the grandson of a dealer in hogs and the great-grandson of a swineherd. The grandfather of the Prince raised himself by means of his leadership in Servian risings against the Turks to a prominent position among his countrymen—so prominent, indeed, that he was nominated by a rival hog dealer and ex-swineherd, Miloch Obrenowitch, the grandfather of King Milan of Servia. Miloch thereupon made his peace with the Sultan, and was granted by the latter the monopoly of the hog trade in Servia and the title of Prince of Servia.

In 1842 Michel, the son of Miloch Obrenowitch, who had meanwhile succeeded to the position of Prince of Servia, was dethroned, and the son of the murdered Karageorgewitch became Prince and ruler of Servia in his stead. In 1858 Karageorgewitch, that is to say, the father of the Prince who is now in his country, was in turn dethroned and Michel Obrenowitch resumed possession of the throne, which he occupied until assassinated by his rival, the ex-Prince Karageorgewitch. Of course Karageorgewitch denied all complicity in this assassination, which was of the most cowardly character. But he was declared legally responsible for the crime by the Hungarian tribunals, sentenced by default to ten years in prison, and compelled in consequence to quit Hungarian territory.

Prince Alexis is one of his sons. Another, Peter by name, is a widower, having married the eldest daughter of the reigning Prince of Montenegro. Still a third is well known as a traveler and author, and has recently published a book about India. A fourth, Arsene, is in the service of Russia. They are all of them pretenders to the Servian throne. Needless to add that they do not figure in the Almanach de Gotha. Nor are they received as "Princes" Karageorgewitch at any of the foreign courts. They may be described as a species of wandering asteroids of Servian quasi-royalty.

NEWS OF THEATERS.

The Queen's Lace Handkerchief.

A Comic Opera in Three Acts by Johann Strauss Presented at the Studebaker by the Castle Square Opera Company.

THE CAST.

The King	Bernice Holmes
The Queen	Mary Carrington
Donna Irene	D. Eloise Morgan
Marquise of Villarevel	Bessie Tannehill
Cervantes, a poet	Reginald Roberts
Count Villalobois y Roderigues	W. G. Stewart
Don Sancho de Avellaneda y Villaginguedones	Frank Moulan
Marquis de la Marecha Villarevel	C. W. Meyers
Duke of Faria	G. B. Jackson
Count San Gregorio	Jack Barry
Count Ermos	A. Barbara
Don Diego de Barados	Charles Asmus
Dancing Master	Arthur Evans
Master of Ceremonies	Belle D'Arcy
Antonio	Pierro Young

A large audience, flowers for the principals, and encores and applause in abundance made the opening of the second season of the Castle Square Opera company at the Studebaker last night in every way auspicious. The popular opera-house has undergone important alterations since its doors closed last July, and its most ardent admirers found no cause for dissatisfaction in its changed appearance. Its attractiveness has been enhanced and nothing of comfort or completeness has been sacrificed.

The bringing forward of the proscenium arch in order to deepen the stage has necessitated the loss of the front boxes, but these could well be spared, for seeing and hearing from them was never satisfactory, and the diagonal end walls, which their removal has made possible, not only add materially to the beauty of the stage end of the auditorium but also improve the acoustics of the house. The sunken orchestral pit is an innovation which last night's performance proved good. The strings seemed to lose nothing of their power, while the subduing of the brass was a decided gain. The results with larger orchestra in a score more heavy than is that of the Strauss operetta will be watched with interest. The use of the plush curtain instead of the drop heretofore employed, and the placing of two mirrors near the cloakrooms in the foyer—an improvement the feminine portion of the audience will hail with approval—complete the changes in the front of the house. As for the stage, the gain in depth and roominess was at once appreciable, and the Studebaker now finds itself equipped for the production of any opera save possibly such scenically extravagant works as the Wagner "Ring" and kindred modern cycles.

The performance of "The Queen's Lace Handkerchief" showed that the summer has brought improvement not only to the Studebaker but to the Castle Square company as well. The chorus, which was a source of unfailing satisfaction at all times during the previous season, has been strengthened, and in the finale of the second act last night gave good cause for believing improvement also had been accomplished where improvement was believed not only unnecessary but practically impossible. The orchestra, too, did smoother work than did its predecessor, and, as a rule, Sig. Morreale held his forces well in hand, the most noticeable rough spot—the entrance of the bullfighters in the last act—being plausibly explainable on the ground of first-night performance, and a shortcoming easily remedied.

Several new singers were heard for the first time with the company and each and all impressed favorably. Miss Holmes has a deep mezzo-soprano of agreeable quality, and, as far as could be judged from her singing of the "Truffle" waltz song, it is a voice under good control. She has attractive stage presence, and bids fair to strengthen what has ever been the weak portion in the company—the mezzo-sopranos and contraltos. Miss Morgan is attractive of face, graceful in gesture and movement, and sang so as to deserve the hearty applause accorded her. Her voice is especially clear and resonant in the higher tones, and good taste characterized all she did. Miss Tannehill is the best character-part actress the company has yet had and in her pugilistic scene with Mr. Moulan in the last act led one to expect comedy work of merit from her in future roles. One of the unmistakable hits of the evening was made by Miss D'Arcy, who as leader of the doctors, sang most attractively and captured every one not only by her dainty appearance but by her sprightliness and grace.

Miss Carrington, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Moulan, and Mr. Meyers are favorites whose faithful work in the past has not been forgotten, as was shown by the heartiness of the welcome accorded them. All revealed the benefits of the summer rest, and, appearing as they did in roles well suited to them, their singing and acting were a source of enjoyment and satisfaction.

The opera was exceptionally well mounted and costumed, the scene in the palace in Act II. winning a spontaneous round of applause that was well merited.

A Romance of Athlone.

A play by Augustus Pitou. Presented at McVicker's Theater by Chauncey Olcott and company.

THE CAST.

Sir Philip Ronyane	Daniel Gilfether
Lady Ronyane	Etta Baker Martin
Francis Ronyane	Dustin Farnum
Dick Ronyane	Chauncey Olcott
Beasie Ronyane	Tottie Carr
Dick O'Brien	Luke Martin
Major Martin Manning	Paul Everton
Rose Manning	Olive White
Eleanor McBride	Mabel Wright
The Hon. Standish Fitzsimmons	Richard Malchien
Stephen O'Grady	George Brennan
Ann Shea	Mrs. Lizzie Washburne
Robin MacMahon	Charles R. Gilbert
Molly MacMahon	Argyle Gilbert
Mary MacMahon	Louise Marcelli
Ruth	Marguerite Diamond

"A Romance of Athlone" gives Chauncey Olcott the opportunity of singing a number of pretty and sentimental songs. In the fact is found its excuse for existence, and strangely enough the reason is sufficient. Chauncey Olcott may not rank high as a comedian, and as an actor he has more faults that merits, but he has a voice which has an appealing force and is sweet in tone. It lacks volume, but possesses smoothness, and it can proclaim a romance of song in a way an audience likes.

Mr. Olcott calls himself a singing Irish comedian, and as long as he entertains as pleasantly as he did last night he may be forgiven the title, reminiscent of the "song and dance sketch artist," though it be. He might have chosen a better vehicle than "A Romance of Athlone," but, on the other hand, he might have found one much worse. The play is not a handicap to him, chiefly because there is not much play.

What there is is not novel, but it happens fortunately that the setting is picturesque enough to defy the assaults of time. For fifty years the period just following the Irish rebellion of '98 has been the source of a certain class of plays, the one to which "A Romance of Athlone" belongs. Melodramas as far as their stories go, they have been particularly fruitful in character offerings, that is as far as numbers go. The variety has been limited. In fact, Dion Boucicault included examples of every kind in the first Irish play he produced. Before he was through producing he wore out every possible phase of their personalities. Most of all he exhausted—so it seemed at least—the romantic hero, generally a persecuted younger son, nearly always seen in one or more acts in some outlandish garb. When Augustus Pitou, "manager," as he signs himself, set about piecing together "A Romance of Athlone" he found all the material handy by.

The best that can be said is that he did not build the structure as clumsily as he might. He was able to bring the songs in with less evidence of herculean effort than frequently is the case. In the first act he let Chauncey Olcott tell the delights of communing with nature, in the second he let him sing a drinking song—"We'll Drown It in the Bowl"—the hit with last night's audience, and in the third act he introduced him in gypsy costume to play a guitar and sing "My Wild Irish Rose." The play, as a whole, is not without charm, though of a sort more apt to appeal to children than grown people. It is essentially harmless.

Mr. Olcott is receiving support which is adequate. Little Tottie Carr, who plays the part of a child, necessary for the game of blind man's buff and a lullaby song, makes a pleasing, dainty figure. Of the other feminine members of the company Miss Olive White appears to best advantage, at any rate she did last night. Mr. Olcott will have no difficulty in doing a good business while he is in Chicago.

A plain statement of facts: Cook's Imperial Champagne Extra Dry is Superior. Its bouquet excels, its taste delights. Try it.

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

MISS LAURA HATELY AND MR. ALLEN B. FORBES MARRIED.

Wedding Takes Place at 8:30 P. M. at St. Paul's Episcopal Church and Is Followed by a Reception—Notice of Other Nuptial Events Past and to Come—Engagement of Miss Pamilla A. Sheldon to Mr. Louis B. Clarke Is Announced.

The marriage of Miss Laura Wells Hately, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Craig Hately, to Mr. Allen Boyd Forbes took place last evening at 8:30 o'clock at St. Paul's Episcopal Church. The Rev. Charles H. Bixby officiated, and there was a full choral service. Miss Camille Coffee was the maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were:

Miss Patti Weeks, Miss Laura Cook,
Miss Florence Mitchell, Miss Gretta Patterson,
Miss Beatrice Germaine, Pittsburg.
Miss Emily Winans.

Mr. George P. Forbes was best man and the ushers were:

Mr. Paul Healy, Mr. Arthur W. Howard,
Mr. Gorton Hately, Mr. Henry H. Jamar,
Mr. Franklin H. Went- Mr. Newton Hudson, St. worth, Louis.

The ceremony was followed by a reception at the Kenwood.

Miss Agnes K. E. Iott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Iott, 1571 Oak avenue, Evanston, and Mr. George Bacon Burdsal were married last evening at 8 o'clock at St. Mark's Church, Evanston.

The wedding of Miss Nora C. Waller, daughter of Mrs. Charles S. Waller, to Mr. Edgar J. Hughes of Milwaukee will take place this evening at the residence of the bride's mother, 625 La Salle avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Wilson announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Mabel Wilson, to Mr. Sterling Wallace Calhoun, to take place on Wednesday evening, Oct. 4, at the Hampden. Mr. and Mrs. Calhoun will be at home after Nov. 1 at 1588 Kenmore avenue.

The marriage of Miss Emilie Cluett to Mr. John William Scott of Evanston will take place on Tuesday, Oct. 3, at Troy, N. Y., at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cluett.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Sheldon, 96 Astor street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Pamilla Allerton Sheldon, to Mr. Louis Bertrand Clarke.

The engagement is announced of Miss Helen Judson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Judson, 1648 Chicago avenue, Evanston, to Mr. Miles Gilbert of Cairo, Ill.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Olive Barton Hanecy, daughter of Judge and Mrs. Elbridge Hanecy, 3116 Michigan avenue, to Mr. Robert Neumeister. The wedding will take place in November.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore A. Kochs, 1836 Surf street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Amelia Kochs, to Mr. Fred O. Gaertner, 284 Ohio street.

There will be an informal dancing party next Saturday evening at the Midlothian Country club in honor of the President, Mr. George R. Thorne.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Strobel entertained at dinner at Wheaton on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gorton, who have been the guests of Lord Arthur and Lady Butler in England, have returned to their summer residence at Wheaton.

Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Hamilton and Miss Adelaide Hamilton, who spent the summer at Lake Forest, have returned to their city residence, 2929 Michigan avenue.

Mr. Robert Hamlin, who has been in Paris for several years, has returned to Chicago.

Mrs. L. G. Fisher, 4036 Ellis avenue, who spent the summer at Mackinac Island, has returned.

Mrs. Madison B. Kennedy and Mrs. Charles Chappell have returned from Poland Springs, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Earling, 3122 Michigan avenue, have closed their house at Oconomowoc and returned to Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Dixon and the Misses Dixon, 3133 Michigan avenue, have returned from their summer residence at Oconomowoc.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Raymond and Miss Raymond, 2233 Calumet avenue, have returned from the White Mountains.

Mrs. Frederick V. Horne of Yokohama, Japan, formerly of Chicago, is visiting friends at the Chicago Beach Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Howard, 4801 Kimbark avenue, have returned from Denver.

Haynes Expects No Exclusion.

"There is nothing in it," said the Rev. A. J. Haynes, the newly reflected pastor of Plymouth Congregational Church, yesterday, referring to the report that the Chicago Congregational association would exclude him from the organization on account of his liberal views. "I shall withdraw my membership from the Eastern association, since I have decided to remain permanently in Chicago, and I presume that I shall present my name to the Chicago association in time. I have many warm friends among the members."

Study Classes of Y. M. C. A. Begin Work.

The educational classes, societies, and clubs of the Central Y. M. C. A., 153 La Salle street, were opened last evening. The classes begin with an enrollment of over 300, which is large. It is expected the number will reach 1,000. Next Monday the Bible study department and the gymnasium will open.

Blood Poison

W. R. NEWMAN, Staunton, Va. says: "I was afflicted with Contagious Blood Poison, and the best doctors did me no good. In fact, I seemed to get worse all the while. I took almost every so-called blood remedy, but they did not reach the disease. At the advice of a friend, I then took S. S. S., and began to improve. I continued the medicine and it cured me completely, and for ten years I have never had a sign of the disease to to return."

S.S.S. For The Blood

(Swift's Specific) is the only remedy which can eradicate Contagious Blood Poison. It is guaranteed *purely vegetable*. Book on self-treatment mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

LIVER ILLS.

DR. RADWAY & CO., New York: Dear Sirs—I have been sick for nearly two years, and have been doctoring with some of the most expert doctors of the United States. I have been bathing in and drinking hot water at the Hot Springs, Ark., but it seemed everything failed to do me good. After I saw your advertisement I thought I would try your pills, and have nearly used two boxes; been taking two at bedtime and one after breakfast, and they have done me more good than anything I have ever used. My trouble has been with the liver. My skin and eyes were all yellow; I had sleepy, drowsy feelings; felt like a drunken man; pain right above the navel, like as if it was bile on top of the stomach. My bowels were very costive. My mouth and tongue sore most of the time. Appetite fair, but food would not digest, but settle heavy on my stomach, and some few mouthfuls of food come up again. I could only eat light food that digests easily. Please send me "Book of Advice." Respectfully, BEN ZAUGG, Hot Springs, Ark.

Radway's Pills

Price 25c a box. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm street, New York, for Book of Advice.

HATS "BARNES" FALL STYLES. $3.00 and $4.00 CHAS. W. BARNES, Wabash and Monroe.

Knox HATS. FALL STYLES READY. BEST QUALITY. John T. Shayne & Co. 187 & 189 State St.

HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths, Wigs, Scalp Treatment. P. BURKHAM, 71 & 73 Randolph-st.

Pure and Sweet

Is the Skin Scalp Hair and Hands Preserved Purified and Beautified by

Cuticura SOAP

It removes, the cause of disfiguring eruptions, loss of hair and baby blemishes, viz.: The clogged, irritated, inflamed or sluggish condition of the PORES. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the uses of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE—namely, 25 CENTS—the best skin and complexion soap, and the best toilet and baby soap in the world.

Speedy Cure Treatment for Itching, Burning, Scaly Humors. Hot Baths with CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the skin, gentle anointings with CUTICURA OINTMENT to heal the skin, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT to cool the blood. Price, THE SET, $1.25; or, SOAP, 25c.; OINTMENT, 50c.; RESOLVENT (half-size), 50c. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Purify and Beautify Baby's Skin, Scalp, Hair, and Hands," free.

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PROPOSALS FOR MILITARY SUPPLIES. Chief Quartermaster's Office, Chicago, Ill., September 25, 1899. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office until 10 o'clock a. m., October 5, 1899, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering at either the Chicago, Cincinnati, Boston, or Philadelphia Depots of the Quartermaster's Department, 75,000 rubber ponchos and 100,000 pairs russet shoes. The articles must conform to standard samples and specifications to be seen at this office. Government reserves right to reject any or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Preference given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign productions and manufactures the duty thereon) being equal. Blanks for proposals and particulars will be furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Military Supplies," and addressed to Colonel J. G. C. LEE, Chief Quartermaster.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Galveston, Texas, Sept. 25, 1899. Sealed bids in triplicate, for improving Aransas Pass, Tex., by removing old piers and dredging, will be received until 2 p. m., Oct. 28, 1899, and then publicly opened. For information apply to C. S. RICHE, Capt., Engrs.

MONEY RATES ERRATIC.

UNUSUAL FLUCTUATIONS DUE TO STOCK MANIPULATORS.

Financiers Largely Concerned in the Transvaal Difficulties Because of Its Effect on the Money Market—Bank of England Said to Be Getting Ready in a Conservative Way for Anything That May Happen—Stock Speculation at a Low Ebb.

There was pronounced disturbance yesterday in the Eastern end of the money market, while the Western end was not particularly affected. This was because the disturbance came through manipulation for stock jobbing purposes. The fluctuations are shown in the following table:

Time.	Per cent.	Time.	Per cent.
12:30	5½	2:32	10
1:30	8	2:50	15
2:30	8	3	6

This somewhat wild range was made entirely on the stock exchange and represents the value of money for purposes of carrying stock. It is, also, a commentary, and an adverse one at that, on the value of the securities for the carrying of which the funds are frequently required. For "legitimate" purposes there is no scarcity of funds at 4½@5 per cent in the Eastern market, even on commercial paper. On the highest grade security call loans are made on even a lower rate.

The general subject of money and money rates is attracting the principal share of attention given at this time to any financial topic. Not a little of the interest arises from the fact of possible complications in the Transvaal country. While these are generally considered as improbable the far Eastern financiers are making such preparations for them as are dictated by the conservatism which is generally a noticeable feature of British financing. The preparations are to a certain extent affecting the New York market, and, in a reflex way, the Chicago situation. On this phase the weekly letter of a representative New York house says: "We are yet in the woods in respect to the bank situation. Probably the outflow of currency to the interior has reached its climax; but although it may be expected to diminish from this time forward, yet the beginning of the reflux movement can hardly be expected before the middle or end of October; and, with the bank reserves in their present depleted condition, it is not easy to see how the still remaining demand for money from the country banks is to be met without some exposure to spasms and squeezes. Nor can we expect to be delivered at an early day from the uncertainties that center around London. The African affair has entered the tedious phase of diplomacy with its daily changing promises and disappointments, which are always demoralizing to speculation. There is little probability of the final stage in the quarrel being reached until England has a sufficient military force in Africa to warrant her declaring her ultimatum; nor is Kruger likely to commit the folly of striking until he must. The significance of all this is that there are still (and may be for the next few weeks) uncertainties of sufficient magnitude to perpetuate the past suspense and possibly to precipitate adverse reactions.

"Something must depend on the course of the foreign exchanges, but it is difficult to form a satisfactory estimate of the real position of that factor. The course of our foreign trade is still drifting towards a balance that must sooner or later start a flow of gold to this country. But London watches the drift with much precaution, as well she may with a probable foreign war hanging over her head. That center may be expected to do all in its power to keep its gold at home, pending these uncertainties, and will not hesitate to play off against us the return of our securities as occasion may suggest. This policy is already evident. London is selling when prices rise here and buying little when quotations fall; and its realizations exceed its buying. Our August exports of merchandise show an excess over imports upon a scale which, if continued, must ultimately put it in our power to draw gold from Europe; but the present course of exchange, though slowly yielding in that direction, does not bring that movement within sight. From such indications as appear on the surface, it seems quite possible that the trade balance may not bring us any appreciable amount of gold until the return of currency from the interior has restored a normal ease in money at this center. In that case, we shall be in less urgent need of the metal, and its course will be towards the point where there is the greatest demand for it. Late experience has shown that American balances may rest in Europe to the extent of $70,000,000 to $80,000,000 when the money is needed more there than at home, and the comparative rates of interest here and abroad will determine whether we shall have a repetition of that condition during the next few months. It is not unlikely that, after importing a moderate amount of specie, we should be willing to permit it to accumulate abroad; and that is the more probable in prospect of the extraordinary travel from here next year to the Paris Exposition."

Bank of England's Position.

As indicated above there is more or less uncertainty as to what will happen in the market which makes both New York and Chicago. In its issue of Sept. 16 the London Statist says:

"The Bank of England is still slowly strengthening its resources. It increased its reserve during the last week by £124,000, while it reduced its holding of other securities by £693,000. The inflow of cash was due to a contraction of £457,000 in the note circulation and the return of £94,000 in gold from the country. On the other hand, £426,000 in gold on balance went out to abroad. The foreign outflow was confined to £700,000 sent to south Africa, against which we received various small amounts. The total gold now held is £35,613,000, which compares with £34,651,000 at this time last year. The reserve a year ago was £24,021,000, against the present total of £24,471,000. The public deposits were reduced by £103,000, to £7,285,000. This small total will make it necessary for the government to raise money by Treasury bills should it require to send any considerable amount of cash to south Africa. The 'other deposits' have been reduced by £463,000, but still amount to the relatively large figure of £39,490,000. We are now on the eve of the period when usually the outflow of gold to abroad and to the interior is on a large scale. Last year between Sept. 14 and Oct. 5 the bank's reserve was reduced from £24,021,000 to £20,387,000 and the gold held declined from £34,651,000 to £31,747,000. It will be remembered that on Sept. 29 of last year the bank rate was raised from 2½ to 3 per cent, and on Oct. 20 to 4 per cent."

Canal and Dock Advances.

On the local exchange an unusual degree of interest attached to Canal and Dock because of a three-point advance since Saturday, with sales of 205 shares. Recent advantageous sales of property and the fact that a further extensive deal, the particulars of which it is not considered advisable to give out at this stage of negotiations, is so well under way as to convince officials of the company that its consummation will be a matter of no doubt whatever. The "deal" now going through is understood to be about the largest yet engineered by the company and, when it goes through, will make a decided difference in the status of the treasury and investment value of the stock. Biscuit, "Polly" L. National Steel, and Street's were moderately traded in, but on everything in the list except Canal and Dock offerings were more liberal than bids. This was also true of the New York exchange, on which the trade was distinctly bearish. For the moment everybody seems disposed to sell stocks. The situation is not improved any by the fact that on the New York board there will be a holiday on Friday and Saturday.

The annual report of the Standard Rope and Twine company shows that the expenditures for the year for maintenance and repairs were $77,204, and for interest on first mortgage bonds $174,720. The assets amount to $1,889,862; accounts and bills receivable, $1,353,871; cash on hand, $233,298.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Linseed	50	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
Do pfd	60	50¾	50⅝	50¾
American Radiator	55	47½	47	47½
Do pfd	50	105	105	105
Canal and Dock	205	78½	78	78
Chi. Union Traction pfd	10	83¾	83¼	83¾
Diamond Match	7	130	130	130
Metropolitan Elevated	105	22	21	22
Do pfd	16	67	67	67
National Biscuit	1,300	46¾	45¾	46
Do pfd	60	98½	98	98
National Steel	700	52	51½	51½
Street's Stable Car	200	20¾	20½	20½
Do pfd	60	85	85	85

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Sept. 25.	Sept. 18.
New York	$102,540,993	$104,917,775
Chicago	24,037,116	24,456,335
Boston	25,640,172	17,198,455
Philadelphia	10,908,839	12,428,385
St. Louis	5,590,030	6,291,129
Baltimore	2,507,975	2,899,634

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 40c discount; St. Louis, 50c discount bid, 25c discount asked.

DULL DAY IN WALL STREET.

Bears Continue in Their Attacks, but Activity Is Not Brought About in Securities.

[BY H. ALLAWAY.]

New York, Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Today's stock market has been marked by dullness. Here and there bear speculators have tried to depress prices by making short sales in free and easy fashion, but in few instances have they succeeded and in none have they been able to bring about anything like activity either on the down scale or otherwise. After the recent drastic influences to which the stock market has been subjected, it is not easy for small traders to rush in and, even though they wildly exaggerate possible troubles, force prices into any new hubbub of demoralization. Good stocks are strong. Good stocks are being bought by the right people.

It is estimated by authorities entitled to respect that Standard Oil interests and interests identified with J. P. Morgan and W. K. Vanderbilt have taken on large lines of investment stocks recently. They bought while everybody else was selling, while quotations seemed bound downward much further. Their judgment has so far been vindicated by handsome rallies.

In so far as business conditions are concerned, and in so far as business reports go, every indication is on the right side. Activity extends and profits are keeping pace with increased volume of business.

Against such a situation professional speculative Wall street may, for a time, contend, but never long successfully.

During the latter part of this afternoon the call money market rate was marked up to 15 per cent, representing in that, however, merely the manipulation of speculators disposed to believe that such suggestions of stringency might have bad effect upon security quotations.

From bankers, big and little, comes the assurance that money market troubles are not to be apprehended, that while rates may not drop to low figures, disturbing interest charges need not be apprehended—that plenty of money is available and that legitimate business interests can be amply taken care of.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—A study of the detailed statement of the Clearing-House banks reveals the fact that the surplus is made up from the holdings of a few of the Clearing-House institutions, while the majority of them are still below their legal reserves. There was a sharp reminder of this condition of affairs in the last hour of the trading today, when call loans were suddenly marked up to 12 per cent. The quickness with which they receded, however, to 6 per cent again gave the higher rate the appearance of being manipulated. Borrowers sometimes hold off till late in the day in a hope of getting better terms, and they find offerings largely curtailed, while their necessities are still unsatisfied. The rate was down to 5½ per cent earlier in the day. The flurry in the last hour caused the most active selling of stocks of the day.

Those who reason that the point has been turned towards easier money conditions found little in the day's occurrences to encourage them. New York exchange was heavy at practically all important interior points and shipments to the interior continue. The New York Subtreasury also continues to absorb funds from the banks. The large supply of gold certificates now available, far from improving conditions in New York, rather aggravates them, as it simply facilitates the movement to the interior.

A firmer tone of sterling exchange precluded hopes of an early gold movement. Discounts in Berlin stiffened sharply and sterling exchange there fell a fraction. Discounts in London responded with a rise of a fraction. No marked strength was manifest in stocks at any time during the day, in spite of the bidding up of Brooklyn Transit and Leather preferred. The specialties show the sharpest losses reaching between 2 and 4 points in a number of instances. In the railroads the grangers were most affected, but a number of other railroad stocks are down as much as a point.

Bonds were not as weak as stocks, as there were a number of firm spots in the market. Total sales, par value, $1,240,000. United States 2s declined ¼ and the old 4s registered advanced ⅛ in the bid price.

Money on call, firm, at 5¼@6 per cent; last loan, 6 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 5½@6 per cent; sterling exchange, firmer, with actual business in bankers' bills at 485⅝@485¾ for demand and at 481¼@482 for sixty days; posted rates, 483 and 486½; commercial bills, 481. Silver certificates, 59@59½; bar silver, 58¾; Mexican dollars, 47¼. Government bonds irregular; State bonds steady; railroad bonds irregular.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Sp.25.	Closing Sp.23.
Amn. Sugar	20,800	145	142¼	142½	146
Amn. Tobacco	27,900	121	118	118¾	121½
Amn. Tinplate	1,400	39¼	38	38	39⅝
Do pfd	100	87	87	87	....
Amn. Cotton Oil	400	44¼	44	44	44
Do pfd	100	70¾	70½	70½	....
Amn. Express	55	150	149	149	....
Amn. Smelting	1,100	39¼	37½	37½	39
Do pfd	400	89	88¾	88¾	88¾
Adams Express	10	116	116	116	....
Amn. Steel & Wire	3,600	51⅝	50¾	50¾	51⅝
Do pfd	300	97	96½	96½	97
Atchison	2,500	20¾	20	20	21
Do pfd	22,300	63	61⅝	61⅝	62¾
Amn. Steel Hoop	4,800	45¾	44½	44½	45
Do pfd	800	86	85½	85½	85½
Anaconda	1,600	52¼	51¼	51¼	53
Amn. Linseed	170	9½	9½	9½	....
Do pfd	125	50¼	49¾	49¾	51½
Amn. Car Foundry	900	17	17	17	17½
Do pfd	500	64	62½	63	63¼
Ann Arbor Ry pfd	600	41¼	41	41¼	41
Bklyn. Rap. Tran	99,200	91¾	87¾	88¾	89¾
Balto. & Ohio	300	50¼	50	50	50⅞
Do pfd	500	70¾	70½	70¼	71½
Bklyn. Union Gas	400	140	140	140	141½
C., B. & Q	23,500	130¾	129¼	129¾	131¼
C. & N. W	400	167½	166¾	167½	168¾
C., M. & St. P	18,700	127¾	126¼	126½	127¾
C., R. I. & P	5,200	113¼	112½	112½	113¾
C., St. P., M. & O	200	48¼	48¼	48¼	49
Chicago Traction	200	48¼	48¼	48¼	49
Ches. & Ohio	1,200	27¾	27	27	27½
Cen. R. R. of N. J.	300	119½	119	119	120
C., C., C. & St. L.	100	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	600	188½	187½	187½	188¾
Chgo. Term. pfd	50	43½	43½	43½	44½
Col. Mid. pfd	200	21	21	21	....
Col. & Southern	2,000	5¾	5¼	5¼	4⅝
Do 1st pfd	200	44½	44¼	44¼	....
Do 2d pfd	300	16½	16	16	....
Central Pacific	300	58½	58¼	58¼	58⅝
Col. Fuel & Iron	1,700	58¾	56⅞	56⅞	58⅞
C., I. & L.	700	11¾	11½	11½	12¼
Do pfd	100	44	44	44	....
Chgo. Gt. Western	400	14¾	14¼	14¼	14⅜
Do pfd A	500	80½	80¼	80½	....
Do pfd B	300	41⅝	41	41	41¾
Cont. Tobacco	2,500	42¾	41¼	42	42¾
Do pfd	1,000	92¾	92	92¼	94
Col. & H. & I.	300	18½	18	18	19¼
D., L. & W.	1,100	188	187	187	187
Den. & Rio G.	200	22	22	22	21⅝
Do pfd	300	75	75	75	75⅝
E. & T. H.	200	45	45	45	44½
Erie 1st pfd	100	36¾	36¾	36¾	37
Federal Steel	9,900	54¾	52⅞	53⅛	54¼
Do pfd	2,900	79	78	78	79¾
General Electric	400	122	121	121	....
Glucose	600	62	62	62	63
Gt. Northern pfd	300	162½	162¼	162¼	163⅞
Hocking Valley	20	34	34	34	....
Do pfd	100	62¼	62¼	62¼	....
Internat. Silver	70	13¾	12⅝	13⅝	....
Ill. Central	300	113¼	112¼	112¼	113⅝
Iowa Central	100	13½	13½	13½	13¼
Interna. Paper	300	78⅜	78⅜	78⅜	78⅜
Do pfd	200	74¼	74¼	74¼	75
K. C., P. & G.	2,000	8¾	8	8½	7½
Louisv. & Nash	2,600	79¼	78⅜	78⅜	79
L. E. & W. pfd	100	78½	78½	78½	78¼
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pfd	300	66⅝	66	66⅝	65⅝
Manhattan	16,700	109¼	108	108	109½
M., K. & T.	100	13¼	13¼	13¼	....
Do pfd	1,700	39¾	39¼	39¼	40
Met. St. Ry.	7,800	201⅜	198	198	202¼
Mex. Cent. (Ltd.)	400	14½	14¼	14¼	14⅜
Missouri Pac.	3,600	45¾	44	44¼	45¼
Mex. National	50	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
M. & St. L. 2d pfd	10	96	96	96	....
M. Flour pfd	200	51¼	51¼	51¼	....
National Biscuit	250	45¾	45¼	45¼	46¼
Northern Pac.	4,600	53½	52½	52½	53⅜
Do pfd	1,100	75¼	75¼	75¼	75⅜
National Steel	700	52	51¼	51¼	51⅝
Do pfd	100	96	96	96	....
N. Y. Central	2,300	135¾	134¾	136	135½
Norfolk & West	800	24¾	24¼	24¼	24¾
Do pfd	400	69¾	69¼	69¾	69⅝
North Amn. Co.	1,000	12½	12⅜	12½	12⅞
N. Y., Ont. & W.	500	25¼	25	25	25⅜
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pfd	300	32¾	32½	32½	....
Nat. Linseed	1,500	2⅝	2½	2⅝	....
People's Gas	11,900	111	109¾	109¾	110¾
Penn. R. R.	2,300	131⅝	131	131⅛	132
Pacific Mail	600	41½	41	41	41
Pullman	300	173	173	173	173¼
Pressed Steel Car	100	56¼	56¼	56¼	57½
Do pfd	400	89¾	89¾	89⅞	89⅜
P., C., C. & St. L.	100	73¼	73¼	73¼	72⅝
Reading	100	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21½
Do 1st pfd	1,800	58¼	57½	57½	58¾
Do 2d pfd	100	32	32	32	32¼
Republic Steel	800	28¼	28	28	28⅜
Do pfd	700	74	72¾	72¾	74¼
Southern Ry. pfd	1,700	52¼	51¼	51⅛	52¼
Do pfd. com	400	12	11¾	11¾	12
Southern Pacific	30,000	38¼	37¼	37¼	38¼
St. L. S. W. pfd	400	34¼	34	34	34¾
St. L. & San Fran.	300	11	10¾	10¾	11
Do 2d pfd	100	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾
St. Paul & Duluth	100	61¼	61¼	61¼	....
Silver Bullion	5,000	59¼	59¼	59¼	....
Texas Pacific	300	19¾	19⅜	19⅜	19⅝
Tenn. Coal & Iron	6,500	118	115¾	116¾	118
Twin City	300	65	63	63	....
Union Pacific	5,000	45	44¼	44¼	45¼
Do pfd	2,600	76¾	76⅛	76¼	76½
Union Bag & P.	100	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¼
Do pfd	200	81½	81¼	81¼	....
U. S. Rubber	600	48	48	48	48¼
U. S. Leather	25,000	15	14	14	15
Do pfd	10,100	80¼	78¼	78⅜	78⅜
Wheeling & L. E.	1,500	12⅜	12	12¼	12
Do 2d pfd	3,200	32⅜	31¾	32¼	31⅜
Wis. Central	200	17	17	17	....
West. Union	200	87⅝	87⅜	87⅜	87⅝
Wagner	100	194	194	194	....

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	114	United States	50
American	148	Fargo	130

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 2s, reg.	100¼	U. S. old 4s, reg.	111¼
U. S. 3s, reg.	108⅜	U. S. old 4s, coup.	113
U. S. 3s, coup.	108⅜	U. S. 5s, reg.	111⅜
U. S. new 4s, reg.	130	U. S. 5s, coup.	111⅜
U. S. new 4s, coup.	130	Dist. of Col. 3.65s	117

NEW YORK BOND TRANSACTIONS—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

20000 Atch gen 4s.102@¼
30000 do adjmt....87¼@88
1000 Adams Ex 4s.102
10000 A-N W 1st.. 97¼
62000 B-O 4s..99¾@100
43000 do 3½s ...95¼@⅝
2000 C-W I gm..121
5000 Can So 1st 5s.109
110000 Cent Ga con 5s.........96@½
10000 C-O gen 4½s.........95½@⅝
6000 do con 5s..........118½@119
4000 C B-Q Neb ex 4s.........113½
2000 C-Erie 1st ..116⅝
3000 C N J gm 5s.118¾
1000 C M-St P C-P W 5s 121
14000 C R I-P 4s..106¼
5000 C-N W deb 1909 110
6000 M-St L 4s... 97½
77000 Mex Cent 1st inc......26¾@27½
4000 MoPac con 6s.117⅜
15000 M K-T ex 5s.94@½
59000 do 2d .....70¼@¼
41000 N Y C L S 3½s 99⅜
2000 N Y O-W ref 4s 104
7000 N Y-G L 1st.103⅜
18000 N P prior 4s.........103¼@¼
2000 O R-N 1st..116
9000 do 4s ......102@¼
2000 O S L 6s.....128
2000 do con 5s ...108
50000 do inc A 5s..103
5000 Pac Coast 1st.105
7000 Rdg gen 4s.........86¾@87
6000 R G W 1st.........97¾@98
2000 St L South 1st104
2000 do Ashld div.140
15000 Colo-So 4s.......85¾@87½
2000 D-R G 4s.....99½
1000 Det Gas 5s...99
21000 D-I R 1st....110
2000 E L-B S 5s..101
10000 E T V-G 1st.103¾
3000 Edison El 1st.109¾
10000 E-T H gm 5s.107½
1000 Erie 1st con 7s 140½
1000 do gen lien 4s. 70¼
10000 F-P M 1st..107½
1000 G B-W deb B 7
12000 H-T C con 6s.113
8000 do gm 4s 88¾
1000 H V 4½s.....101½
1000 I-Gt N 1st...121
2000 do 2d 93
115000 K C P-G 1st ......71¼@72
4000 Knickerbocker Ice 1st.......98
10000 L-N 4s 99¼
3000 do E H-N 1st ......113@114¼
1000 L Val 4½s...109
1000 Met El 1st...119¼
11000 Mex-Int 1st cons ......86¾@½
11000 St L-I M 5s......112¾@¾
10000 do 4s 83
1000 St L-S F gm 6s 124½
11000 St L S W 1st ....93@¼
40000 do 2d inc 63¾
2000 S A-A P 4s ....79¼@¾
8000 St P-Dul 2d.113¾
5000 So Pac 4s....84¼
2000 S V-N E 4s...101
4000 So Pac Ariz 1st 114
10000 S R-T inc. 20@21¾
5000 Tex P 1st 5s.114¾
9000 T C I 6s debar ....108¼@109
38000 U P 4s.103⅝@104¼
10000 U S 4s new..130
2000 Va fund debt 87½
10000 W N Y-P 1st.113¾
1000 Wab 1st 5s..115½
30000 do deb ser B ....36@¼
2000 Wilkes-E 1st.109¾
15000 Wis C 4s.....92¾
4000 W S gtd 4s ....112¾@113
6000 do reg.112¾@113

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

Statement Showing the Available Cash Balance and the Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25.—Today's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows: Available cash balance, $288,121,270; gold reserve, $254,057,353.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—The Boston trading in stocks was light in volume and there was little feature. The tone was heavy in most specialties, but actual changes in prices were small. Central Oil was ¾ weaker, at 23¾, closing at 23¾, and Parrott Mining sold off 1¾, to 6¼, rallying to 47. Arcadian continued fairly active, at 45½@47½, with advance to 49¾ at the close. Michigan Telephone was up 2 more, at 107. The Boston exchange, following the New York lead, will suspend business on Friday and Saturday this week—Dewey days. Utah Mining was up 1½, at 40. Call loans, 4½@6 per cent; time money, 4½@5½; comercial paper, 5@6. Balances between banks loaned at 4 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Opg.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Sugar	3,000	143¾	146	142¼	147¼
Do pfd	50	117	117¼	117	117¼
Atchison	400	20¼	20¼	20	20
Do pfd	800	62¾	63¼	61⅝	62
Allouez Mining	200	5½	6	5½	5¾
Arcadian Mining	2,000	48	50	47¼	50
Atlantic Mining	10	30	30	30	30
Bonanza	300	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
Bell Telephone	10	362	362	362	362
Bost. & Mont. Min.	75	345	345	345	345
Baltic Mining	200	26	26¼	26	26½
Cochiti	30	18	18	17¾	17¾
C., B. & Q.	2,500	130¾	131	129¾	129¾
Cal. & H. Mining	10	780	780	780	780
Central Oil	1,500	24¼	24¼	23½	23¾
Dominion Coal	100	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛
Erie Telephone	25	113	113	112	112
K. C., F. S. & M.	100	12	12	12	12
Do pfd	50	40	40	40	40
General Electric	50	121½	121½	121½	121½
Mex. Tel.	300	6	6	5¾	5¾
Michigan Mining	300	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
Mex. Central	100	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
Mich. Tel.	50	107	107	107	107
Mohawk	150	21½	22	21½	22
Isle Royal	300	43	43	43	43
Osceola Mining	100	85½	85¾	85½	85¾
Old Colony	100	8	9	8	9
Old. Dom. Mining	200	32	32	31¾	32
Parrott	1,000	48	48	45¾	45⅝
Pulman	100	175	175	175	175
Santa Fé	40	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼
Tri-Mountain	100	10	10	10	10
U. S. Mining	700	32	32¼	32	32¼
Tamarack Mining	25	222	222	222	222
Utah	500	38	40	37¾	39¾
Union Pacific	50	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝
Do pfd	100	77	77	77	77
United States Oil	500	45¼	45¼	45¼	45¼
Victor	300	5	5	5	5
Washington	100	2¼	2¼	2⅛	2¼
Westinghouse El.	50	93½	93⅛	93⅛	93½

BONDS.

$3000 Atch 4s....100 | $9000 K C F S-M 6s..104
7000 D R G-W 4s....94

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Tendency of Cash and Securities in London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: The markets here were stagnant and drooping today in view of the political outlook and the settlement tomorrow. Americans were dull till the afternoon, when they fell away, in the absence of New York support, finishing at the lowest. Spanish 4s were 61¼. Tintos, 46⅝. Anacondas 10⅝. Seven thousand pounds in gold in French coin was bought by the bank. The bank did a little business at 3¾. Silver was harder on the French tender of 30,000 kilos to be lodged on Thursday.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—American securities fluctuated somewhat after a steady opening and then declined. Prices were mainly influenced by the movements in Wall street. At the close were dull. Amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance today, £7,000. Calcutta linseed, spot, 42s 3d. Spanish 4s closed at 61¼. Gold premium quoted at Buenos Ayres, 134.60.

Consols for money, 104 7-16; do for the account, 104½; Canadian Pacific, 95; Erie, 13¾; Erie first preferred, 37¼; Illinois Central, 116¾; Union Pacific preferred, 79; St. Paul common, 131¼; New York Central, 139½; Pennsylvania, 67¾; Reading, 11¼; Northern Pacific preferred, 77⅝; Atchison, 21⅜; Louisville, 80¾; Grand Trunk, 7⅝; Anaconda, 10⅝. Money, 1¼. The rate of discount in the open market for short and three months' bills is 3⅝ per cent.

BERLIN, Sept. 25.—Private discount on the boerse today was harder owing to the settlement and money was quoted at 6¼. Business was dull on account of the uncertainty regarding the Transvaal situation. Only mining shares were in good demand on favorable manufacturing reports.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 25.—Business was dull on the boerse today and private discount was harder.

PARIS, Sept. 25.—Business on the bourse here today began with international securities firm and Kaffirs hesitating on the unsatisfactory Transvaal situation. Spanish 4s were strong and other Spanish securities were firm. Rentes finished easier; Rio Tintos and De Beers were heavy and Kaffirs were freely offered.

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Closing Quotations at the Trading Centers of the Country.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Mining stocks:

Chollar	40	Mexican	43
Crown Point	19	Ontario	675
Con. Cal. & Va.	165	Ophir	100
Deadwood	70	Plymouth	8
Gould & Currie	20	Quicksilver	200
Hale & Norcross	26	Do pfd	750
Homestake	6500	Sierra Nevada	70
Iron Silver	53	Standard	320

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Closing mining quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Boston & Colo	1⅜	1½	5,000
Omega	1⅝	2	5,000
Puritan	1½	1⅝	15,000

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Closing mining quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Acacia	22⅞	23	18,000
Bankers'	15	16	11,000
Damon	20⅜	20½	20,000
Dante	22½	23	11,600
Findley	16⅜	16½	17,000
Gold Sovgn	19	19½	10,000
Goldstone	2¼	2⅜	16,000
Isabella	95½	96	2,200
Ida May	23¼	23⅜	12,500
Jackpot	65	65¼	11,500
Key West	4¼	4⅜	10,000
Kimberley	12⅛	12⅜	35,000
Lexington	20	20¼	9,000
Milwaukee	25	25½	20,000
Magnet Rock	5½	5⅝	26,000
Mount Beauty	9⅜	9½	14,000
Pinnacle	34½	34⅝	37,500
Pappoose	16½	16⅝	13,000
Pelican	5	5¼	113,500
Rattler	6¼	6½	10,000
Reno	4½	4⅞	63,000
Specimen	13⅞	14	5,000
Work	31⅝	31⅞	16,100

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

Movements of live stock at the Chicago Stock-Yards (hogs shipped direct to down-town packing houses not included) for dates mentioned:

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, Sept. 25	23,000	300	36,000	27,000
Totals last week	59,310	3,082	141,806	84,338
Previous week	55,764	2,225	142,380	86,220
Cor. week 1898	56,177	2,602	162,705	89,691
Cor. week 1897	52,491	1,426	146,825	91,981
Shipments—				
Monday, Sept. 25	4,500	50	10,000	1,500
Totals last week	19,093	380	34,424	8,026
Previous week	17,224	513	41,699	12,070
Cor. week 1898	19,627	801	37,917	25,924
Cor. week 1897	15,283	143	43,325	19,920

Monday's receipts with comparisons at four markets:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	23,000	36,000	27,000
Kansas City	14,500	3,100	1,800
Omaha	6,700	4,700	12,000
St. Louis	6,200	5,400	1,000
Totals	50,400	49,200	42,400

(Continued on ninth page.)

THE PRESENT IS THE

LAST PUBLIC OFFERING

that will be made of the shares of the

BOSTON LITTLE CIRCLE ZINC CO.

prior to listing on the Boston Stock Exchange, for which application has been made. It is therefore the last opportunity to secure them at the present low rate of

$11.00 PER SHARE,

AS THE PRICE ADVANCES OCTOBER 2nd TO

$12.50 PER SHARE,

and the market price after listing will undoubtedly be greatly in excess of this figure.

The par value is $10 per share, full paid and non-assessable.

As an investment this stock cannot be excelled, as it is paying dividends of 12% per annum and earning in excess of 20%; and to those who do not care to make an investment, but simply desire a quick turn, they offer an unequaled opportunity of handsome profit.

Applications for stock to be addressed to the fiscal agents,

JOSHUA BROWN & CO.

Bankers,

89 State Street, Boston.
45 and 47 Wall Street, New York.
421 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

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Banking — Business of Corporations, Firms and Individuals Solicited.

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STOCK AND GRAIN BROKERS AND DEALERS IN INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

Margin 3 to 5 Per Cent.

We buy and sell all listed securities. When LIMITED as to price we GUARANTEE that you will buy or sell in every case where LIMIT is reached. Opening and closing prices are also GUARANTEED.

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LARGE LOANS MADE

Not only on Chicago Real Estate but also in the LARGE CITIES OF THE WEST AT VERY LOW RATES.

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110 DEARBORN-ST.

"There is no article of merchandise of which the demand is wider or more imperative than that which exists for Credit Information. Transactions of enormous volume depend upon it; transportation awaits upon it. Coincident with the extent of this demand, the supply of information is unlimited and its accessibility is equaled in no other nation. It requires only intelligent, systematic and reasonably compensated effort to greatly improve the character of this supply, and enhance its demand, with a profit measured by no other commercial effort."

THE MUTUAL MERCANTILE AGENCY.

A NEW INSTRUMENTALITY OF COMMERCE.

THE new Mutual Mercantile Agency, having been perfectly organized with a charter of extreme liberality under the laws of New Jersey, and having complied with requirements elsewhere permitting it to do business throughout the United States and Dominion of Canada, begs to announce the opening of its general offices at 305-309 Broadway, New York, and at 1001-12 Woman's Temple Building, Chicago. Branch offices are being opened in all the chief cities of the United States and Dominion of Canada; and connections abroad of great value and effectiveness based on years of experience have already been completed by its Foreign Department.

Having in the past sixty days, through a single circular, secured subscribers to the stock of the Company from a greater number of individuals, mostly merchants and bankers, than appears on any other share-list of recent origin, scattered over localities more numerous, and being desirous for obvious reasons of affording opportunity for a still further diffusion of its proprietorship, it seems proper that some public announcement should be made of the purpose and policy of this new business instrumentality.

Therefore, the following is submitted:—

GENERAL PURPOSE.

This organization has for its main purpose the establishment of a new and complete System of obtaining and communicating Special Reports, both at home and abroad, as a basis for credit. Incidentally it will also issue a Reference Book of Ratings of the most reliable character, and will fulfill all other duties of a first-class Mercantile Agency.

It is not intended to confine the operations of The Mutual Mercantile Agency to the United States and Canada. With the rapid expansion of commerce into other countries where there are few sources of information available, the necessity for a new and perfect system of investigation is apparent—not only for the protection of foreign trade, but particularly for its promotion. In this latter respect, nothing could be more opportune or conducive to enlarged commerce than at this period to inaugurate a perfect system of mercantile reporting wherever American enterprise, awakened to a new life, can penetrate.

With these twin purposes in view—the perfecting of information as a basis of credit in all parts of the North American Continent on the one hand; and on the other the conduct of investigation as to all possible customers for American goods in foreign lands—The Mutual Mercantile Agency proposes most important changes in this legitimate and highly essential business of dealing in this kind of information, which forms the basis for three-fourths of the commercial transactions of the country.

DEFECTS OF EXISTING METHODS.

A radical defect of the present system is that, though the amount paid by Agency Subscribers to obtain information reaches many millions annually, no adequate compensation has been provided for the sources of information. It is a fact not generally known to dispensers of credit that of the fifty or sixty thousand correspondents, scattered all over the country, relied on by the existing Agencies, not one in ten receives any compensation.

A necessary preliminary to such a reform in agency service is the provision of adequate compensation for correspondents in all parts of the country, for travelers, reporters, and other purveyors of information who, up to this time, have been relied on for service much of which is unpaid.

Notwithstanding the Mercantile Agency business has yielded profits unparalleled, it is a fact that in no other business is there so great a waste. One form of waste is in the reporting of needless names. Both leading Agencies rate over 1,250,000 names, upon all of which, it is claimed, detailed reports are regularly made. Of this number not over 400,000 are regularly inquired for. So that, scattered broadcast over the number not seeking a credit, there is an unnecessary expenditure of revenues for most meagre and partial investigation. It is the intention of the Mutual Mercantile Agency greatly to improve the character of this service, by concentrating the bulk of its expenditure upon the investigation of the claims to credit of those who really seek it.

A DIFFUSION OF PROPRIETORSHIP.

The success which has attended, in so brief a period, the distribution of the shares of the Mutual Mercantile Agency among so many dispensers of credit throughout the country, confirms the belief that it is quite possible to achieve an ownership of a most influential and helpful character for an institution of this nature. Not only in hundreds of localities are the shares of this company now held, but the character and position of the parties thus substantially interested will be most helpful in the task of closely photographing the local conditions which surround each trader. These, supplemented by shareholders among the dispensers of credit in the great centers, which it is believed will approach a thousand in number, interchanging their experience and helping each other to conclusions, will create such an interest as to leave nothing to be desired in respect to unity of effort.

Such a proprietorship will be in striking contrast with existing great Agencies, one of which, owned by one gentleman and profiting him, as testified in a public proceeding, to the extent of half a million dollars yearly (or an interest on $10,000,000), and another by a close corporation, regularly paying 80 per cent dividends to less than a dozen shareholders, one-half of whom, according to the records, are women.

REVENUES OF MERCANTILE AGENCIES.

There are in the United States and Canada, dependent upon Mercantile Agency service, no less than fifty thousand dispensers of credit. The subscriptions paid by these range from fifty dollars all the way up to $5,000 annually. Calculating the annual individual payment at $100 each, it will be seen that the total contribution for Agency service reaches five millions annually. According to a well posted observer this expenditure has been made in about the following proportions: First and always, for profit 20 per cent, absorbing a sum approaching a million of dollars; second, liberal commissions to canvassers and managers averaging 20 per cent, requiring another million dollars; third, expenses of numerous branch offices, duplicating and rendering accessible reports, hundreds of thousands of which are rarely if ever needed, fully 40 per cent, or two million dollars; and fourth, leaving for the main purpose of the Agency, the gathering of information, only 20 per cent, or one million dollars. Even this small proportion of twenty per cent is again divided into two and often three streams, represented by the competitive effort of the two great Agencies, and the small Trade and Sectional Agencies that exist because of the imperfection of their larger rivals. Thus out of $5,000,000, somewhere about $333,000 is only directly available for reporting, say, $1,500,000 names by each of these distinctive Agencies.

EXPENDITURES CONTROLLED.

It is not much wonder when only one dollar out of every five dollars is available for reports that dissatisfaction should exist as to the character of the information furnished, for which the subscriber specially seeks and pays his money.

It cannot be true that a subscriber for $100 desires $75 of it expended for the benefit of his neighbor, on the one hand; or on the other for the accumulation of a large number of reports, out of which he may occasionally demand a name new to him. On the contrary, it is obvious that it will be much more satisfactory if he could be assured that the bulk of his contribution would be spent to report the parties in whom he has a specific interest.

With this in view, it is the intention to seek from subscribers lists of names of existing, or probable, customers upon which reports of the fullest and most accurate character will be obtained. Instead of diffusing expenditure upon names taken from directories, or obtained by expensive canvass over this broad land, it is the intention to confine the efforts of reporting to the names needed, and make perfect the reports really required. By this means, and by concentrating effort to obtain every possible fact locally developed, and by search of records, together with trade information obtained at points where parties buy, will be made possible such a report as to leave nothing to be desired.

A GREATLY IMPROVED REFERENCE BOOK AND A FOREIGN BOOK.

While it is the intention of the Mutual Mercantile Agency to concentrate its main attention in reporting only upon known Customers inquired for, it will issue a Reference Book of Ratings, superior to all others ever before published. This book will not only include the names inquired for everywhere, but all those engaged in any kind of trade, whether inquired for or not. But the ratings, consisting of estimates of Capital and indications of Habit of Payment, whether prompt or otherwise, will not be made, as heretofore, in the various branch offices of the existing Agencies by $10 or $15 per week clerks on ten line reports; but, being reached by consultation of the best authorities in each line of trade in each locality, will be a much more complete reflex of the local estimate and standing than heretofore possible. The new Key for the new Reference Book will render impossible Blank ratings which, to the estimated number of 400,000, indicate the weakness or the carelessness of other similar publications. The Foreign Reference Book will be the most valuable aid yet offered to exporters.

Contracts for Agency service will now be taken, at rates not in excess of other Agencies, to become operative January 1st, 1900. The advantage to those who early subscribe will be that the investigation as to the standing of their customers will be more thorough and complete. Investigating credits should be a deliberate task, and ample time is an important factor to reach safe conclusions.

PARTICULARS OF ORGANIZATION.

The ownership of the Mutual Mercantile Agency is divided into 20,000 shares of $100 each, or a capitalization of $2,000,000 with an incorporation under the laws of the State of New Jersey. Of this capitalization $1,000,000 is Preferred Seven per cent. Stock, and $1,000,000 Common Stock—all fully paid and non-assessable. The Common Stock is entitled to no dividend until after seven per cent. is paid to the Preferred Stock, and after the Common Stock has received seven per cent. the further profits are to be divided equally between the two classes of stock. In consequence of the decision by the Board of Directors, after thorough investigation, that the acquirement of a number of Trade and Sectional Agencies upon which options were held was not desirable at the price asked, a moderate amount of the Preferred Shares, originally dedicated to this purpose, is now available.

Because of the wide diffusion among merchants, bankers, etc., of the Shares already absorbed, and to secure the co-operation and influence of a still larger body of stockholders, individual subscriptions to the remaining Stock now offered will be accepted only up to $5,000 each, while preference will be given to all applications for ten Shares or $1,000 or less. Subscriptions are payable to Hon. D. N. MORGAN, Treasurer, 305-309 Broadway, New York, Twenty per cent. on notification of acceptance, and the balance at a rate not exceeding Twenty per cent. at intervals not less than thirty days thereafter.

A limited amount of shares will be sold in Chicago, subscriptions being received at the American Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago.

DIRECTORS.

Hon. Franklin Edson, Prest., former Mayor of City of New York.
Hon. Daniel N. Morgan, Treasurer, former Treasurer of United States, New York.
John H. Flagler, Capitalist, New York.
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Gilbert B. Shaw, Vice President American Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago.
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Morris Glaser, Messrs. Morris Glaser & Co., and Vice President Mechanics' Bank, St. Louis.
Murray Carleton, President Wear & Boogher Dry Goods Co., St. Louis.
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P. N. Clark, President Bank of Louisville, Louisville, Ky.
William H. Matthai, of Baltimore, Sec. National Enameling and Stamping Co.
Robert Magruder, Vice President, 1001 to 1012 Woman's Temple Building, Chicago.
Erastus Wiman, Managing Director, Thirty-five years' Mercantile Agency Experience, New York.

COUNSEL: Messrs. Tracy, Boardman & Platt, Mills Building, and Messrs. Dill, Bomeisler & Baldwin, 27 Pine-st., N. Y.

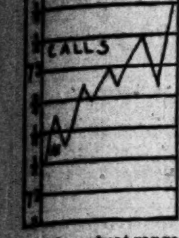
December wheat range.

WELL OVER THE CALLS.

MORE ACTIVITY AND STRENGTH SHOWN IN WHEAT.

Buying by Both Local and Out-of-Town Interests Injects More Life into the Market, Which Closes Strong, with a Substantial Advance Well Maintained — Corn Also Feels the Improved Tone in Its Neighboring Grain.

The wheat market made a false start yesterday on indifferent Liverpool cables. December wheat sold as low as 72½c, and September as low as 73c. The recovery was prompt, however, and the market ruled decidedly strong, with prices at the close and during part of the session above all the calls. St. Louis houses were prominent in the buying, and there were rumors regarding some prominent interests in St. Louis being short a heavy line of wheat similar to those which were current on Saturday. The advance in corn was an incentive, and the visible supply increase of 440,000 bu was 1,000,000 bu less than anticipated. All the other statistical announcements were bearish, but the real motive in the market was the increase in outside nonprofessional interest. The September premium was maintained at a trifle over 1c during the greater part of the day, and at the close was 1¼c. Private elevators transferred 121 cars and 37,500 bu of No. 1 Northern wheat to public warehouses. The prospects are that the September situation will be the direct occasion of a heavy local increase in the visible supply next week. World shipments were heavy at 7,571,000 bu, against 7,069,000 bu the previous week, and 7,625,000 bu the same week last year. As anticipated the Russian shipments were heavy. The English visible increased 1,272,000 bu, the Liverpool stock increased 182,000 bu, and the quantity on passage showed a similar increase. Primary receipts were 1,594,000 bu, against 1,792,000 bu the same day last year.



December wheat range.

Clearances Are Liberal.

Clearances were fair at the equivalent of 582,000 bu. The sample market did not keep step with futures. In fact, but for the buying of one of the local mills the market for low-grade wheat would have been demoralized. Local receipts overran the estimate, at 292 cars, against 237 a week ago and 312 a year ago. Northwestern receipts were 1,391 cars, against 1,452 a week ago and 1,663 a year ago. Liverpool closed practically unchanged, Berlin was higher by the equivalent of ⅝c, Buda-Pesth lower by the equivalent of ¼c, and Paris was unchanged to 5 centimes lower.

The corn market was conspicuously strong. Right at the opening prices gave to the local showing of 1,657 cars, but the sample market rallied promptly, and scalpers found that speculative offerings were extremely light. The December buying was general enough to suggest an increase in general interest. The December delivery was the favorite, although September continues in good demand. Closing prices were the highest of the day, and showed net advances of ⅝c in September and December and ⅝c in May. The shipping demand scarcely followed the pit advance. Country offerings are not heavy. World shipments of corn were 7,043,000 bu, against 5,411,000 bu the previous week and 3,170,000 bu the same week last year. Clearances were light. The visible supply increased to a greater extent than last year, at 743,000 bu, and there was an increase in local stocks of 1,060,000 bu. The quantity on passage increased 2,500,000 bu.

January Provisions Are Active.

In provisions the trade shows more activity with considerable contest over January product. The International has been a free seller of January product for several days, while the Hatelys and the Anglo-American company, together with a number of commission houses with a general trade, have bought. Liverpool maintains its strength in meats after the sharp advance of Saturday. Closing prices for futures were practically the same as on Saturday. Shipments of lard and meats were less than last year. Receipts of hogs at Western markets were 5,200 head less than the same day in 1898. The local market for live hogs was easy.

Oats were fairly active. Trading was moderate and general. Rumsey was credited as the largest buyer of May. The opening was from ⅛c to ⅜c lower than Saturday's closing. Prices rallied with wheat. There were no striking features. The close was at ⅛c advance for September and May. Local stocks for the week showed an increase of 3,000 bu. The visible supply in the country, however, showed a decrease of 145,000 bu. Cash business for shipment was 85,000 bu, and seaboard clearances 310,000 bu.

Rye was firm at ¼c higher for September. Trading in September was light, but there was a fairly good speculative inquiry for December, which closed at 57½c bid and 58c asked. Receipts were light. Barley was firm, with all grades in fair demand. Trading was principally in feed grades. Cash and September sales of low grades were made at 40c; October export, 38½c; malting, 42@47c. Receipts were light. Timothy was easier and lower. September was quoted at $2.40, and sales of October were made at $2.40. The cash market was from 2½c to 5c lower, and light. The range was from $2.00 to $2.20. Bright seed is scarce and quoted at $2.35@2.40. Clover was firm and higher, and the market showed some improvement. October was quoted at $7.75@8.00. Flaxseed was easier and lower. Trading was moderately active. The decline was attributed to a more liberal movement in the Northwest and lighter demand. Northwestern opened at $1.11, 2c lower than Saturday's closing, and declined 1c, stopping there. No. 1 opened at $1.10, a loss of 2c, and declined to $1.09½, closing there. September opened at $1.11, 2c off, and dropped to $1.10½ at the close. October had a range of 3c, and closed at $1.09¼. December caught the 2c decline, but rallied ½c, closing at $1.08¼. Receipts here were 130 cars, 52 at Minneapolis, and 95 at Duluth.

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Better demand and firmer. Winter wheat patents quotably $3.50@3.60; straight, $3.20@3.30; spring wheat, special brands, $4.10@4.20; Minnesota, hard patents, $3.60@3.70; soft patents, $3.40@3.50; soft bakers' exports, bags, $2.40@2.90; white rye, $2.70@3.00; dark, $2.70@2.80.

BRAN—Firm, with light offerings. On track, $12.25; billed through, $11.75.

WINTER WHEAT—In good demand, with small offerings. In store and to go: No. 2 red, 73½c. On track: No. 3 red, 72c; No. 2 red, 73¾c. Free on board: No. 3 red, 71½@72c.

SPRING WHEAT—Stronger and in good demand, with speculative buying. In store and to go: No. 3, 68½@71c; No. 4, 62@66c. On track: No. 4, 64@66c; No. 3, 68@71c. Free on board: No. 4, 64@66c; No. 3, 68½@69¾c; No. 1, 71c. Billed through: No. 4, 60@67c.

CORN—Active and stronger. In store and to go: No. 2, 34@35c; No. 2 yellow, 34½@35c; No. 2 white, 34½@35c; No. 3, 31¾@32¾c; No. 3 white, 32@32¼c; No. 3 yellow, 32¼@33c; No. 4, 31@32c. On track: No. 4, 31¾@32c; No. 3, 32¾c; No. 3 yellow, 32¾c. Free on board: No grade, 29c; No. 4, 31¼@32c; No. 3, 32¼@[illegible]; No. 3 yellow, 32¾@33c; No. 2, 34¾c; No. 2 yellow, 34¾c; No. 3 white, 32¼@33c. Billed through: No. 4, 30@31½c; No. 3, 31@[illegible]; No. 3 yellow, 31½@32¼c; No. 3 white, 32@32¼c.

OATS—Active and stronger. In store and to go: No. 3, 22¾c; No. 3 white, 24½c; No. 2, 23@23¼c. On track: No. 3 white, 24¼@25c; No. 3, 23@23¼c; No. 2 white, 25@25¼c. Free on board: No grade, 21½c; No. 4 white, 23¼@[illegible]; No. 3, 22½@22¾c; No. 3 white, 24¼@25c; No. 2, 22¾@23c; No. 2 white, 25@25¼c. Billed through: No. grade, 22c; No. 4, 21¼@22c; No. 4 white, 23½@24c; No. 3, 22½@23c; No. 3 white, 23¼@25c; No. 2, 22¼@22¾c; No. 2 white, 24¼@25c.

RYE—Higher and in good demand. In store and to go: No. 2, 57½c; No. 3, 57c; No. 4, 56½c. Free on board: No. 2, 57⅝@58c. Billed through: No. 2, 57¼c.

BARLEY—Prices easier and offerings large. In store and to go: 40c. Free on board: 40@[illegible]. Billed through: 40@44c.

PROVISIONS—Firm and moderately strong demand. Pork, cash lots quoted at $8.15@[illegible] for regular, and $7.50@7.60 for old. Lard, $5.32½@5.37½ for choice and $5.20@[illegible] for old. Ribs, $5.05@5.40, according to [illegible].

COOPERAGE—In good demand, with moderate offerings. Pork barrels, 95c; tierces, $1.10.

HAY—Prices steady. In fair supply and good demand. Choice timothy, $11.50@12.00; No. 1, $10.25@11.00; not graded, $8.00@10.00; choice prairie, $9.00; No. 1, $8.50.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

There has been no statement as yet by Barrett, Farnum & Co., but the creditors expect one today or tomorrow. John F. Barrett said that a statement would be forthcoming at once, but intimated that he did not know how good a showing would be made. There were rumors that a compromise offer involving between 20 and 25 per cent of claims in cash would be made. Just what this would be supplemented with was not clear. In some quarters the criticisms of the recent operations through the defunct house are so sharp as to suggest board discipline of members of the firm.

Exports of provisions last week include 5,580 brls of pork, 11,579,000 lbs of lard, and 24,204 boxes of meats, against 3,930 brls of pork, 11,576,000 lbs of lard, and 27,372 boxes of meats the previous week, and 4,812 brls of pork, 11,350,000 lbs of lard and 28,179 boxes of meat the same week in 1898.

St. Louis had two cars of new corn in from Oklahoma dry enough to grade No. 2.

It is quite likely that the directors will be asked for constructions of the regulations bearing on the right of a commission house to act as principal and agent. The general proposition is, of course, clear, but the question is as to the ethics of clerks of commission houses taking trades and filling orders coming through the houses employing them. The possibilities of bucket-shopping are multiplied by such trade, but whatever comes before the directory this afternoon will be in the nature of an inquiry, not a complaint. There was quite a general discussion of the matter on the curb last night.

It is a matter of comment that while there is complaint by some elevator concerns of lack of grain to fill storage, some of the active houses are full to the roofs and the complaint is of lack of room, not of lack of grain.

Puts on December wheat were 72¾-73@73c, and calls 74@74¼c. Puts on December corn were 30⅜@30¾-½c.

The average weight of hogs received at Chicago last week was 254 lbs—the heaviest since the week ending Dec. 3, 1897—against 251 lbs for the week previous, 245 lbs for the corresponding week in 1898, and 261 lbs in 1897.

The grain estimates were not made up for today, but 23,000 hogs are expected.

World's shipments of wheat, with comparisons:

	Last week. Bushels.	Prev. week. Bushels.	Last year. Bushels.
American	4,631,000	4,557,000	5,025,000
Russian	1,184,000	848,000	2,064,000
Danubian	....	24,000	320,000
Argentine	1,512,000	840,000	....
India	72,000	456,000	216,000
Australia	72,000	344,000	....
Totals	7,471,000	7,049,000	7,625,000

The annual meeting of the Board of Trade Mutual Benefit association will be held in the call-room of the Board of Trade on Friday for consideration of the annual report of the Executive committee, election of officers for the ensuing year, and to take action on proposed amendments to the by-laws.

Two Board of Trade memberships sold yesterday at $850 net to the seller.

Broomhall cabled: "The lower opening this morning was due to the decline and easier feeling on American markets on Saturday, while prices eased off still further later in the morning owing to the increase in Liverpool wheat stocks for the week."

A Nashville, Tenn., wire to a St. Louis house says that demand for flour is the greatest he has ever seen.

	Closed Saturday.	High.	Low.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Sept. 26, 1898.
WHEAT.					
Sept	73¼	74⅝	73	74⅝	66⅝
Dec	73⅛-¼	73⅞	72½	73⅝	63
May	74⅞-5	75⅝	74⅝	75⅝	64¼
CORN.					
Sept	34⅜	35	34	35	29⅜
Dec	29⅞	30¼	29⅞	30⅜-½	29⅛-¼
May	30¼-⅜	30⅞	30¼	30⅞-¾	31½-⅜
OATS.					
Sept	22⅜-½	22⅞	22⅜	22⅞	21⅝
Dec	22⅜	22⅞	22⅜-½	22⅞	21
May	23⅞	24	23⅞	23⅞	22⅞
MESS PORK.					
Oct	8.17½	8.17½	8.07½	8.15	8.30
Dec	8.32½	8.32½	8.22½	8.30	8.40
Jan	9.72½-5	9.80	9.67½	9.80	9.27½
LARD.					
Oct	5.32½	5.32½	5.30	5.32½	4.87½
Dec	5.40	5.40	5.37½	5.40	4.90
Jan	5.52½	5.52½	5.50	5.52½	5.00
SHORT RIBS—SIDES.					
Oct	5.15-7½	5.17½	5.10-2½	5.17½	5.30
Jan	5.07½-10	5.12½	5.07½	5.12½	4.82½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	3	45	32	80
Spring wheat	..	115	97	212
Corn	404	1,007	246	1,657
Oats	57	327	78	462
Rye	30	8	3	41
Barley	3	30	197	230
Totals	497	1,532	658	2,682

The Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade gives the following as the visible supply of grain [bu]:

	Sept. 23, 1899.	Sept. 16, 1899.	Sept. 9, 1899.	Sept. 24, 1898.
Wheat	39,728,000	39,288,000	36,117,000	9,308,000
Corn	8,850,000	8,107,000	7,617,000	19,652,000
Oats	6,383,000	6,528,000	5,661,000	4,754,000
Rye	760,000	627,000	607,000	740,000
Barley	882,000	619,000	618,000	1,166,000

Following are the changes compared with the previous week:

	Inc., bu.	Dec., bu.
Wheat	440,000	
Corn	743,000	
Oats		145,000
Rye	133,000	
Barley	263,000	

The following are the stocks of grain in store and afloat in this city at the close of the dates named [bu]:

	Sept. 23, 1899.	Sept. 16, 1899.	Sept. 9, 1899.	Sept. 24, 1898.
Wheat	7,363,000	6,603,000	6,092,000	749,000
Corn	2,922,000	1,858,000	1,751,000	8,252,000
Oats	1,193,000	1,190,000	1,161,000	756,000
Rye	275,000	243,000	190,000	174,000
Barley	7,000	31,000	18,000	53,000
Totals	11,760,000	9,920,000	9,212,000	10,027,000

STORM DELAYS FRUIT SHIPMENTS.

Chestnuts and Small Hickories Make Their Appearance in the Market.

Michigan peaches and grapes were quoted higher yesterday owing to light receipts. Sunday's storm on the lake materially interfered with steamers from St. Joseph and Benton Harbor and delayed shipments of fruits and vegetables en route to this city. The demand for apples is increasing, and the tone of the market is much improved. The supply at present is fully equal to the demand. The stock of wormy, speckled, and windfalls has been pretty well cleaned up, principally through peddlers. Prices continue reasonable, but there is a tendency to advance in good to choice stock. Further receipts of Colorado canteloupes and nutmeg melons are coming to hand and meet with fair inquiry. Choice stock is of fine flavor. Prices rule easier and lower. The nut market is again coming to life. Chestnuts are in light receipt and held at $9.00 per 50-lb bu. Hickory nuts have just made their appearance and are quoted at $1.25@1.50 a bu for small. A consignment of walnuts is now on its way here. Advices received by commission men are that the nut crop will be above the average this season. Vegetables continue to rule South Water street. Prices continue firm. Receipts of vegetables are fairly liberal, but may be expected to slacken up shortly. The first heavy frost is bound to cause another jump in prices. Potatoes are in fair receipt and steady. Receipts of poultry are liberal and the demand for fat young gobblers is good. Butter and eggs are firm, with a tendency to stiffen. Following is the range:

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Butter, cream., ex.	22½c	At mark, cases returned, Northern stock	12½@13c
Firsts	19@20c	Iowa	10@12½c
Seconds	15½@16½c	Illinois	10@12c
Thirds	14½@15c	Missouri	10@11½c
Dairies, etc.	15@16c	Cheese, new, twins	10¾@11c
Imitation cr'y	15@16c	Young America	11@11½c
Ladies	14@15c		
Packing stock	13½@14c		
Eggs, loss off, cases returned	15½@16c		

POULTRY.

Live turkeys, lb	9@12c	Chickens	9@9½c
Chickens, spring	9@9½c	Chickens, spring	10@10½c
Old hens	8½@9c	Ducks	6@8c
Geese, doz	$3.50@6.50	Geese	6@12c
Iced turkeys	8@10c		

GAME.

Ducks, mallard, doz	$3.00@3.75	Jacksnipe, doz	$2.00
Canvasbacks	$6.00@8.00	Plover, golden, doz	$2.00
		Grass	$1.75

VEGETABLES.

Beets, home-grown, 100 bunches	$1.00@1.25	Mushrooms, lb	25@30c
Beans, green, 1¼-bu sacks	$1.00@1.25	Potatoes, early Ohio, bulk, stk., bu	32@35c
Spring, wax, Ill., 1½ bu	$1.00@1.50	Home-grown, 1¼-bu sacks	45@50c
Cucumbers, 1½-bu sacks	50@75c	Sweets, Virginia, brl	80c@$1.75
Cabbage, per 100	$3.50@4.00	Jerseys, brl	$2.50@2.75
Turnips, bags	50@60c	Eggplants, doz	15@25c
White turnips, home-grown, 1½ bu	60@75c	Radishes, Ill., 100 bunches	75c@$1.00
Lettuce, hd., tbs	60@75c	Spinach, Ill., tbs	50@60c
Celery, Muskegon, cases	40@55c	Tomatoes, home-grown, bu box	30@50c
Onions, white, 1½-bu sacks	60@75c	Sweet corn, 4 doz	35@45c
Cauliflower, doz	75c@$1.50	Hubbard squash, doz	$1.00@1.25
		Boston marrow squash, doz	60@75c

FRUITS.

Apples, common to fair, brl	75c@$1.00	Cod, brl	$4.50@5.00
Apples, good to choice	$1.50@2.00	Cranberries, Wisconsin, brl	$5.00
Apples, fancy	$2.50@3.25	Pears, brl	$3.00@5.00
Bananas, bch	$1.00@1.50	Plums, 1-5-bu basket	20@40c
Grapes, Concords, 8-lb basket	12@14c	Pears, Bartlett, per keg	$2.00@2.25
Delawares	13@16c	Lemons, M's	$3.50@5.00
Peaches, Michigan, per 1-5 bu	30@40c	Mex. limes, small boxes	$1.75
4-bskt crates	80c@$1.10	Colorado Gems, ⅓-bu basket	40@50c
Cal. peaches, 20-lb box	80c@$1.10	Rocky Ford, crate	$1.40@1.65
Cranberries, Cape			

NUTS.

Chestnuts, 50-lb bu	$9.00	Hickory nuts, bu, small	$1.25@1.50

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of country produce for the last forty-eight hours, as compared with the same time last year:

Articles.	Receipts 1899.	Receipts 1898.	Shipments 1899.	Shipments 1898.
Apples, brls	4,198	5,456	684	956
Beans, bu	6,045	1,059	440	1,282
B. corn, lbs	1,400	.....	18,720	22,910
Butter, lbs	1,008,530	872,190	602,199	846,432
Cheese, lbs	594,848	377,273	255,568	154,517
D. fruits, lbs	154,288	141,486	80,405	78,095
Eggs, pkgs	5,934	4,628	2,429	4,001
Hay, tons	507	703	31	20
Hides, lbs	437,900	140,355	641,921	466,907
Hops, lbs	.....	.....	.....	6,450
Potatoes, bu	53,640	96,505	22,808	28,012
Poultry, lbs	50,175	136,350	14,393	14,513
Poultry, c'ps	568	1,412	320	.....
Wool, lbs	107,393	34,876	337,015	88,646

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Closing Quotations in the Various Exchanges of the Country.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Flour—Receipts, 21,213 brls; exports, 33,133 brls; firmer and more active in sympathy with wheat and owing to high pretensions of millers, who demanded a further advance. The market closed with an upward tendency. Winter patents, $3.60@3.80; winter straights, $3.35@3.45; Minnesota patent, $3.90@4.10; Minnesota bakers', $3.00@3.15; winter extras, $2.45@2.90; winter low grades, $2.25@2.40. Rye flour quiet; choice to fancy, $3.35@3.55. Buckwheat flour steady, $2.50@2.65. Buckwheat steady, 55@60c. Cornmeal firm. Rye firmer; No. 2 Western, 66c f. o. b. afloat, spot. Barley dull. Barley malt quiet.

Wheat—Receipts, 424,700 bu; exports, 320,647 bu; spot firm; No. 2 red, 76⅝c f. o. b. afloat, spot; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 80⅝c f. o. b. afloat to arrive [new]; No. 1 hard, Duluth, 83⅛c to arrive; No. 2 red 74⅛c elevator. Options opened easy at a decline of ⅛c and further declined ⅛c under lower cables, lower consols, and favorable weather in much of the winter wheat area for seeding operations. The market developed decided strength and activity subsequently on a smaller increase in the visible supply than expected and unsatisfactory reports regarding quality of new wheat. The market advanced about 1c from the lowest point and closed strong at a net advance of ⅜@½c. May, 79¼@80⅛c, closed 80⅛c; September, 73 11-16@74⅛c, closed 74⅝c; December, 76⅝@77⅛c, closed 77⅛c.

Corn—Receipts, 147,925 bu; exports, 90,630 bu. Spot firm; No. 2, 40⅝c f. o. b. afloat and 40c elevator. Option market opened steady at about unchanged prices, with weak undertone, but rallied ⅛@¼c on covering, following wheat, and closed strong at a net advance of ⅛@¼c. May, 35⅝@36⅜c, closed 36⅜c; September closed 39⅝c; December, 36⅝@37 7-16c, closed 37⅜c.

Oats—Receipts, 144,000 bu; exports, 253,087 bu. Spot firm; No. 2, 28¾c; No. 3, 28c; No. 2 white, 30@30¼c; No. 3 white, 29½@30c. Track mixed Western, 28½@30c. Options nominal.

Hay firm. Hops dull. Hides firm. Leather steady. Wool firm. Beef firm.

Cut meats—Pickled bellies, 6@8c; pickled shoulders, 6⅛c; pickled hams, 9¼@10¼c. Lard firm; refined quiet. Pork steady. Tallow firm; city, 6¼@6⅜c; country, 4⅞@5⅛c.

Petroleum firm. Resin dull. Turpentine steady. Rice firm. Molasses steady.

Cotton-seed oil very much unsettled and thoroughly nominal as to price in absence of business. Prime crude, f. o. b. mills, 18@19c; prime summer yellow, 26½@27¼c, forward and prompt shipment; off summer yellow, 27c, prompt.

Metals—In the metal market tin scored an advance of 40 points today on demand from local parties and a scarcity of sellers, latter due in part to firmness abroad. Though showing well-sustained strength, lead was quiet and unchanged. Spelter ruled easy under generous offerings and disappointing news from primary points. The close, according to the Metal Exchange, was nominal for pig iron warrants at $18.00; dull for lake copper at $18.50; firm but quiet for tin with $32.60 bid; firm for lead with $4.60 bid and $4.64 asked; easy for spelter with $5.40 bid and $5.50 asked. The brokers' price for lead is $4.40 and for copper $18.50.

Coffee—Options opened steady, unchanged to 10 points higher on bullish European cables, together with smaller receipts and a larger warehouse movement; shorts covered actively around the opening and the more confident bulls increased their holdings. The market later became quieter, though showing well-sustained prices. Closed steady, 5 to 10 points net higher. Sales, 15,750 bags, including October at 4.15@4.20c; November, 4.20c; December, 4.45c; March, 4.65@4.70c; May, 4.75@4.80c; July, 4.90c; August, 4.90@4.95c. Spot coffee—Rio quiet and steady; No. 7 invoice, 5¼c; No. 7 jobbing, 6c. Mild steadier, but quiet. Cordova, 8⅛@11½c.

Sugar—Raw dull and easy; refined quiet.

California dried fruits—Quiet; evaporated apples, common, 7½c; prime wire tray, 7¼@8¼c; choice, 8⅝@9c; fancy, 9¼c; prunes, 3⅜@8⅝c; apricots, royal, 12@13½c; Moorpark, 14@16c; peaches, unpeeled, 7⅝@9c.

Cotton—Excitement was at fever heat when the market for cotton futures opened this morning, and during the early hours trading was heavy. Shorts were panic stricken, and eagerly snapped up offerings in the nearby positions on the call. Trades made simultaneously in different parts of the rings represented a difference of 2 and 3 points for the same option at times. The main causes for the excitement were a sudden advance of 7½ points in futures at Liverpool and rumors that the European trade, bearish by nature, was thoroughly demoralized by the recent action of our market as well as the continued unfavorable news concerning the crop. Officially our market opened steady at an advance of 11@17 points. This rise also was soon increased to a matter of 16@19 points, or to a level 45@53 points over the figures current a week ago Saturday. Shortly after the call profit taking on a large scale, in connection with short selling by conservative traders on the theory that the advance had been overdone, caused a sharp break, but the market again rallied on a small avalanche of good buying orders from the south and abroad. A prominent Wall street commission house was credited with selling 50,000 bales January and March on the slump, but later figured as one of the leading buyers. The general undercurrent of sentiment was strongly favorable to a still higher price, and every weak spot started buying afresh for long account. The news from the cotton belt took on even a more pessimistic view today than at any time thus far this season. The crop was said to be short in nearly every section of the belt, and spot dealers were experiencing no difficulty whatever in securing advanced prices for desirable grades. New England spinners and Southern mill owners were reported to be competing with exporters. The movement from interior towns continued to lag behind that of a year ago. The market closed steady at a net advance of 11@14 points. Spot closed quiet, ⅛c higher; middling uplands, 6⅝c; middling gulf, 7c; sales, 1,184 bales. Futures closed steady. September, 6.38c; October, 6.40c; November, 6.47c; December, 6.55c; January, 6.60c; February, 6.63c; March, 6.69c; April, 6.72c; May, 6.75c; June, 6.77c; July, 6.79c; August, 6.80c.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 25.—Flour—Quiet, unchanged; patents, $3.45@3.60; extra fancy, $3.15@3.25; clear, $2.75@3.00. Timothy seed—Firm, $2.10@2.40, with prime worth more. Cornmeal—Steady, $1.75@1.80. Bran—Firm; sacked lot, east track, 64@65c. Hay—Steady; timothy, $8.00@10.50; prairie, $6.50@7.50. Whisky—Steady, $1.22. Iron cotton ties—$1.15. Hemp twine—9c. Bagging—6@6⅝c. Dry salt meats—Quiet, easy; boxed shoulders and extras, shorts, $5.50; clear ribs, $5.62½; clear sides, $5.75. Bacon—Quiet, easy; boxed shoulders, $5.75; extras, shorts, $6.00; clear ribs, $6.12½; clear sides, $6.25. Receipts—Flour, 9,000 brls; wheat, 62,000 bu; corn, 138,000 bu; oats, 60,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 9,000 brls; wheat, 24,000 bu; corn, 73,000 bu; oats, 17,000 bu.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 25.—The market held strong to the close, reaching the highest points since in the summer. Millers and elevators were good buyers of No. 1 Northern at December price for ordinary. Outside mills were moderate buyers at various grades. Business was restricted by light offerings. September, 68⅜c; December, 69½c; May, 72⅛@72¼c. On track: No. 1 hard, 71½c; No. 1 Northern, 69⅛c; No. 2 Northern, 66⅝c. Flour—Patents and clear, 5c higher; firsts, $3.80@3.90; second, $3.60@3.70; first clear, $2.60@2.70. Bran—$10.50@11.00.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 25.—Wheat—No. 1 hard cash, 72⅛c; September, 72⅛c; No. 1 Northern cash, 70⅛c; September, 70⅛c; October, 70⅛c; December, 70⅛c; May, 73⅛c; No. 2 Northern, 68⅛c; No. 3 spring, 64⅛c. To arrive: No. 1 hard, 72⅛c; No. 1 Northern, 70⅛c. Oats—24c. Rye—51½c. Barley—35@42c. Flaxseed—Cash, $1.09¼; October, $1.06¾. Corn—31c. Wheat—Receipts, 285,485 bu; shipments, 418,247 bu.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 25.—Wheat—December, 66⅛c; cash No. 2 hard, 66c; No. 3, 63@65½c; No. 2 red, 67½@68c; No. 3, 64@67c. Corn—December, 27c; cash No. 2 mixed, 29c; No. 2 white, 29c; No. 3, 28¾c. Oats—No. 2 white, 25@25½c. Rye—No. 2, 54c. Hay—Choice timothy, $7.25@7.50; choice prairie, $6.25@6.50. Butter—Creamery, 21c; dairy, 16c. Eggs—Fresh, 15c. Receipts—Wheat, 283 cars.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 25.—Wheat—Active, firm; No. 2 cash and September, 71⅛c; December, 74⅜c. Corn—Active, higher; No. 2 mixed, 35⅛c. Oats—Dull, lower; No. 2 mixed, 22c. Rye—Dull, firm; No 2 cash, 59c bid. Clover seed—Active, higher; prime cash and October, $5.27½; December, $5.15. Oil—Unchanged.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 25.—Corn—Steady; No. 3, 31⅛c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, 23¼@23½c. Whisky—Steady on the basis of $1.22 for finished goods.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 25.—Spirits turpentine steady, 46⅛@47c. Resin firm, 90@95c. Crude turpentine firm, $1.30, $2.50, and $2.50. Tar firm $1.30.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 25.—Spirits turpentine firm at 47½c. Resin firm, unchanged.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Closing Quotations on Grain, Cotton, and Provisions in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 25.—Provisions—Lard—American refined, in pails, firm, 29s 6d. Hams—Short cut firm, 47s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut strong, 39s; short rib firm, 34s; clear bellies strong, 37s. Shoulders—Square firm, 28s 6d.

Grain—Wheat—Spot No. 2 red Western winter firm, 5s 10½d; No. 1 Northern spring firm, 6s 2d. Futures quiet; September, 5s 10⅝d; December, 6s 10⅝d; March, 6s 1¼d. Corn—Spot American mixed new quiet, 3s 7d; American mixed old quiet, 3s 7d. Futures steady; September, 3s 7d; October, 3s 6¼d; November, 3s 6⅜d. Imports of wheat into Liverpool during the week: From Atlantic ports, 85,600 quarters; Pacific ports, none; other ports, 65,000 quarters. Imports of corn from Atlantic ports during the week, 60,600 quarters.

Cotton—Fair demand; prices firm; American middling, 3 11-16d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export and included 9,500 American. Receipts, 12,000 bales, including 11,900 American. Futures opened firm and closed steady at the advance; American middling l. m. c., September, 3 43-64@3 44-64d buyers; September and October, 3 42-64d sellers; October and November, 3 40-64@4 10-64d buyers; November and December, 3 39-64@3 40-64d sellers; December and January, 3 39-64d sellers; January and February, 3 39-64d sellers; February and March, 3 39-64@3 40-64d sellers; March and April, 3 40-64d sellers; April and May, 3 40-64@3 41-64d sellers; May and June, 3 41-64d value; June and July, 3 41-64@3 42-64d value; July and August, 3 42-64d buyers.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—The week opens with full average demand in all departments of the market. Brown sheetings and drills strong. Advancing cotton makes sellers more reserved in accepting bids for future delivery. Bleached muslins strong and in demand. Coarse colored cottons against buyers. Occasional advances in checks, plaids, and denims of ⅛c per yard. Prints without change. Fine ginghams in active request for spring. Woolen goods division firm. Dress goods sell well for spring.

In the Elgin Butter Market.

ELGIN, Ill., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—On the Board of Trade today 23c was offered for butter, but none could be secured. The committee fixed the price at 22½c.

BATTLE WITH BANK ROBBERS.

Citizens at Milroy, Ind., Frustrate an Attempt to Wreck and Loot a Safe.

Rushville, Ind., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—An attempt to rob the Milroy Bank was frustrated at an early hour this morning. The robbers were discovered, and a posse of citizens attempted their capture, but the thieves escaped after a sharp running fight in which several shots were fired. Four men were in the gang. The robbers mounted a handcar and came northward in the direction of this city. Such haste was used in getting away that an assortment of safe tools was left behind. The knobs of the combination tumblers had been knocked off the Mosler safe and the burglars were drilling a hole in which to place dynamite when the alarm was given.

Money to Make the Mares Go.

Emperor William's stables cost $2,000,000.

MONEY RATES ERRATIC.

(Continued from eighth page.)

Cor. day last week	51,900	41,900	22,100
Cor. day 1898	43,900	46,900	31,000
Cor. day 1897	44,300	44,500	35,200
Cor. day 1896	42,400	53,000	37,300

Packers purchased 25,000 hogs and shippers 10,000, leaving 3,000 in the pens. Armour bought 8,500; Anglo-American, 2,000; Boyd & Lunham, 1,000; Continental, 2,100; Hammond, 1,200; International, 1,300; Lipton, 1,000; Morris, 1,600; Swift, 4,800, and butchers, 1,500. Droves averaging 275@285 lbs cost $4.50@4.55; 220@261-lb butchers', $4.70@4.73, and 165@168 lbs, $4.80@4.81.

Today's receipts are estimated at 6,500 cattle, 23,000 hogs, and 20,000 sheep, against 7,641 cattle, 19,495 hogs, and 24,477 sheep a week ago, and 6,809 cattle, 26,702 hogs, and 18,722 sheep the corresponding Tuesday a year ago.

Average weight of hogs here last week, 254 lbs, the heaviest in nearly two years. Average the previous week, 251 lbs; week ending Sept. 2, 237 lbs; a year ago, 245 lbs, and two years ago, 261 lbs.

Top cattle at Chicago the opening day of this week, $6.75, against $6.00 at Omaha, $5.75 at St. Joseph, $5.40 at St. Louis, and $5.25 at Kansas City.

Cattle—Native cattle at $6.25@6.75 sold at steady prices, while other natives, and, in fact, all other grades of cattle, were about 10c lower. The general trade was dull and a good many went over in first hands. About 9,000 grass Westerns and 1,000 straight Texas numbered among the receipts. A load of 1,439-lb polled Angus steers sold at $6.75 and 20 averaging 1,463 lbs at $6.65. Most of the native beef steers sold at $5.30@6.10; corn-fed Westerns, $4.75@6.10; distillery-fed steers, 980@1,346 lbs, $3.80@4.85; Western cows and heifers, $3.25@4.50; grass Texas steers, $3.20@4.00; poor to fair native cows, $1.75@2.70; good to fancy cows, $2.80@4.25; poor to choice heifers, $3.00@4.50; fancy heifers, $5.00@5.25; bulls, $2.00@4.25; stags, $4.00@5.50; oxen, $3.25@4.50; veal calves, $5.00@7.25; and feeding cattle, $3.60@4.60.

Hogs—Receipts were estimated early at 30,000 to 32,000 and later at 35,000 to 37,000. Late trains were "hoggy." The market opened a shade higher for light and generally steady for other grades. The finish, however, was weak, yet with only 3,000 left in the pens. Shippers bought freely, taking 10,000. Armour purchased 8,500 and eight other packers 16,500. Receipts were several thousand beyond what the trade expected. The quality was unimproved, with the proportion of heavy sows large again. Nearly 1,000 selected 160@170-lb bacon hogs sold at $4.82½, with poor to choice light at $4.55@4.80; heavy packing, $4.35@4.55; heavy shipping, $4.60@4.75; mixed, $4.45@4.70; butchers', $4.65@4.75; rough heavy, $4.15@4.30; and 60@120-lb pigs, $4.00@4.75, bulk $4.50@4.65.

Sheep—Feeding stock ruled steady, while mutton sheep and lambs generally sold 10c lower. Trade was dull and a good many remained in the pens. Lambs averaging 45@80 lbs sold at $4.00@5.35, including 58@65-lb feeders at $4.50@4.70; native sheep, 64@134 lbs, $2.65@4.50; and Westerns, 90@116 lbs, $3.50@4.25, including 90@101-lb feeders at $3.50@3.80.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 25.—Cattle—Receipts, 10,000; natives, 3,450; Texans unchanged, supply too heavy for any but best grades to bring steady prices; higher, slow to 10c lower; common native steers, $4.60@5.25; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.60; butcher cows and heifers, $3.00@4.50; canners, $2.25@3.00; Western steers, $3.00@4.50; Texans, $3.15@3.95. Hogs—Receipts, 5,000; light supply stimulated the demand, prices firm to 5c higher; heavies, mixed, $4.40@4.50; light, $4.50@4.60; pigs, $4.20@4.50. Sheep—Receipts, 1,900; supply largely Westerns; market active, steady; lambs, $4.50@5.10; muttons, $3.85@4.10; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.00; culls, $2.25@3.00.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 25.—Cattle—Receipts, 6,200; including 4,500 Texans; market slow, barely steady; natives, shipping steers, $5.00@6.75; dressed beef steers, $4.25@6.00; steers under 1,000 lbs, $3.85@4.50; stockers and feeders, $2.50@3.60, the top for choice stockers; cows and heifers, $2.25@4.70, with fancy worth $5.40; canners, $2.00@2.75; bulls, $2.00@3.75; Texans and Indian steers, $3.20@4.60; cows and heifers, $2.25@3.85. Hogs—Receipts, 5,500; market barely steady; pigs and lights, $4.50@4.65; packers, $4.30@4.60; butchers', $4.60@4.70. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000; market steady; native muttons, $3.75@4.00; lambs, $4.50@5.00; stockers, $2.50@3.00; culls and bucks, $2.00@3.30.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Beeves—Receipts, 4,456; slow, top grades 10c lower; others 15@25c off; bulls and cows steady; 6 cars steers sold; ordinary to prime steers, $4.60@5.75; tops, $6.00; oxen and stags, $4.50@5.30; bulls, $2.65@4.00; fat export do, $4.65; cows and heifers, $1.75@4.00; cables quoted American cattle at 11¾@12¼c; refrigerator beef, 8⅝c; exports tomorrow, 500 cattle and 4,220 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 3,489; veals slow and lower; grassers lower; veals, $7.50@8.25; tops, $8.50; grassers, $2.50@3.25; feeders, $3.50@3.75. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 21,819; sheep steady; good lambs opened steady, closed lower; sheep, $3.00@4.75; extra, $5.00@5.10; lambs, $4.50@4.75; choice and extra, $5.85@6.00; Canadian lambs, $5.00@5.85; veals, $4.00@4.25. Hogs—Receipts, 11,132; slow at $4.90@5.10.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 25.—Cattle—Receipts, 6,500; market steady; native beef steers, $4.90@6.15; Western steers, $4.30@5.25; Texas steers, $3.75@4.40; cows and heifers, $3.50@4.25; canners, $2.25@3.40; stockers and feeders, $3.80@5.00; calves, $4.00@6.50; bulls, stags, etc., $2.75@3.85. Hogs—Receipts, 3,000; market steady; Heavy, $4.35@4.45; mixed, $4.40@4.45; light, $4.42½@4.50; pigs, $4.00@4.45; bulk of sales, $4.40@4.45. Sheep—Receipts, 12,800; market 10c lower; yearlings, $3.80@4.10; Western muttons, $3.70@4.00; stock sheep, $3.50@3.80; lambs, $4.25@5.25.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Cattle—Receipts, 2,962 head. Quarantine steers steady, others mostly 10c lower; native beef steers, $5.20@5.70; Western beef steers, $4.15@5.20; Texas range steers, $3.10@3.70; cows and heifers, $3.15@4.50; canners, $1.50@3.10. Veal calves, $4.55@7.00; bulls and stags, $3.25@4.50; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.75. Hogs—Receipts, 2,031 head. Market 2½@5c higher; light quality common, $4.50@4.55; medium and heavy, $4.40@4.50; pigs, $4.00@4.55; bulk of hogs, $4.42@4.47. Sheep—Receipts, 2,885 head. Market 10@15c lower; Western lambs, $4.80@5.00; Western ewes, $3.35@3.60.

Visible Supply of Grain.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Following is the statement of the visible supply of grain, in store and afloat, on Saturday, Sept. 25, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange: Wheat, 39,770,000 bu; increase, 448,000 bu; corn, 8,850,000 bu; increase, 743,000 bu; oats, 6,383,000 bu; decrease, 145,000 bu; rye, 760,000 bu; increase, 133,000 bu; barley, 882,000 bu; increase, 264,000 bu.

Oil and Oil Certificates.

OIL CITY, Pa., Sept. 25.—Credit balances, $1.48. Certificates, no bid, offers, or sales. Shipments, three days, 206,195 brls; average, 84,139 brls; runs, same time, 195,859 brls; average, 81,130 brls.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments

Judge Kavanagh—201692—Harry Redwood vs. The Q. & C. Co.; on ver., $30; satfd.—201135—John Olsen vs. C. Con. Traction Co.; on ver., $275; satfd.

Judge Holdom—191590—McNeill & Higgins Co. vs. Andrew P. Johnson; on ver., $401.47; mo. to vacate rule to join issue on ans. of garn.

Judge Clifford—166569—J. V. Northam & Co. vs. John Snelling; on fdg., $500; con. as to deft. Smith.

Judge Smith—158874—John McFarland vs. Francis Heron; on ver., $4,000; satfd.—199152—Margaret Blum vs. C. C. Ry. Co.; on ver., $102; satfd.

Judge Neely—198430—Alice J. Crow vs. John Johnston Jr.; by deflt., $5,374.11.—170399—Catharine Hoyer vs. City; mo. n. t. denied and judgt. $225.—187925—J. O'Laughlin vs. City; on fdg., $231.02.—190195—John F. Cook vs. Harry S. Wright; on ver., $225.

Decrees.

Judge Ball—2381—Jackson vs. Jedlicka; dec. sale and ord. for fees.—192112—Haugan vs. Mangson; dec. fnl.—185859—Rumsey vs. Morrison; lv. to amd. indst. without prej. and plgs. to stand, objs. to master's rep. to stand as ex. dec. sale.

Judge Chetlain—2375—Lufsky vs. Lufsky; dec. div.—2047—Bleck vs. Bleck; dec. div.

Judge Tuthill—198664—Cicero B. & L. Assn. vs. Johnson; dec.

Judge Burke—4554—Kerr vs. Hance; dec. sale.

Judge Neely—8946—Breitung vs. City; dec. and appl.—5290—Ramsey vs. City; dec.—7160—Kousor vs. Kousor; dec.

Judge Carter—18328—In re Wakkowik; dec. adoption.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—1759—Wittmeyer Bros., petition in vol. bankr.; liabilities, $73,600; no assets; Maple & Little, attorneys.—1760—Apollas Cooper, same; liabilities, $2,400; no assets; Christopher King, attorney.—1761—C. D. Benedict, same; liabilities, $9,300; no assets; T. W. Flynn, attorney.—1762—Henry E. Shean, same; liabilities, $10,400; assets, $5,700; no attorney.—1763—Adolph Gross, same; liabilities, $5,500; no assets; I. G. Grossberg, attorney.—1764—Margaret Roddy, same; liabilities, $500; no assets; F. M. Fairfield, attorney.—1765—Edwin S. James, same; liabilities, $500; no assets; W. A. Jennings, attorney.—1766—Henry Keller, same; liabilities, $1,700; no assets; Leonidas Lowrey, attorney.—1767—Ellen O. Bird, same; liabilities, $16,900; no assets; S. F. Lynn, attorney.—1768—Charles Bird, same; liabilities, $11,499; no assets; same attorney.—1769—James A. Mason, same; liabilities, $14,600; no assets; L. M. Ackley, attorney.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Ball—Motions in cases having even term numbers only. New term numbers should appear on all papers.

Judge Stein—Motions of course and submitted cases from Judge Ball's calr. On Thursday Judge Stein will have a first call of 150 cases on Judge Ball's common law calendar; calendar 1 to 150, inclusive.

Judge Chetlain—Chancery 199502, 1649, 1571; 11:30 a. m., 201,514.

Judge Kavanagh—On trial, 1343.

Judge Holdom—Trial call 2837, 3885, 3531, 3536, 3889, 3891, 3893, 3982, 3883, 3984, 3985, 3986, 3988, 3990, 3991, 3992, 3993, 3994, 3995, 4076, 4077, 4078, 4079, 4080, 4081, 4082, 4090, 4091, 4092, 4093.

Judge Gary—On trial, 3023; trial call 3073, 1208, 2606, 740, 2642, 2643, 2667, 2668, 2679, 2681, 2693, 2889, 2892, 2893, 2895.

Judge Burke—On trial, 2843; trial calr. 2988, 3346, 3391, 3469, 3502, 3567, 3655½, 3745, 3740, 3900, 3956, 3968, 40, 683, 749, 1519, 1784, 2340.

Judge Smith—Trial call 3792, 4126, 2596, 1422, 4300, 4311, 4388, 4399, 4565, 4609, 4631, 4641, 4652, 4696, 4707, 4729.

Judge Neely—Trial call 3269, 6944, 7023, 7034, 7056, 7134, 7157, 7168, 7179, 7201; on trial, 6978.

Judge Clifford—Trial call 487, 2446, 2580, 2895, 2963, 3186, 3231, 3275, 3331, 3343, 3444, 1703, 2381, 1654½; on trial, Mueller vs. W. C. St. R. R. Co.

Judge Tuthill—3651, 3281, 7580, 8384; the last three having been on Judge Garver's calendar of Judge Waterman's cases.

Judge Chytraus—First call of 100 cases called, 101 to 200 inclusive. Trial call 2536, 2499, 2538, 2732, 2944, 2948, 3109, 190090, 3231, 3237, 3211, 3351, 3354, 3355, 3356, 3357, 3358, 6437, 2712, 3350, 3363, 3468, 3470. On trial, 3233.

Judge Tuley—No court.

Judge Gibbons—No court.

Judge Hanecy—5032, 6032, 6402, 1883, 6622, 6687, 6610, 6765, 6886, 6908, 6962, 7008, 7052, 7153, 7263, 7351, 4384, 6132, 7560, 7571, 7604, 7826, 7671, 7738, 7771, 814, 3687, 3566, 3955, 5533.

Judge Dunne—Law, 3943, 4220, 4264, 4357, 4362, 4495, 4517, 4681, 4725, 4769, 1350, 3132, 3164, 1418, 3932, 4736.

Judge Gilmore—City special assessment calendar 69; all undisposed of cases.

Judge Carter—Motions of course.

Judge Waterman—Criminal Court, Branch No. 3—1322, 253, 317, 358, 1368, 1331, 1332, 1333, 1474, 1477, 1481, 1486.

Judge Hutchinson—Criminal Court, Branch No. 4—Call not extended.

Judge Brentano—Criminal Court, Branch No. 5—Set cases. Call not extended.

Judge Baker—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6—Call not extended.

Judge Batten—Probate Court—10 a. m., motions; 10:30 a. m., estate of James Dunn, estate of Morris Unger, estate of William M. Wilson, estate of May F. Witherbee, estate of Peter Kolmer; 2 p. m., motions; 2:15 p. m., estate of K. G. Schmidt, estate of John Taffer, estate of Dennis Murphy, estate of Charles A. Johnson, estate of Frank G. Curney.

ADVANCE IN FARM TOOLS.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT MAKERS BOOST PRICES 25 PER CENT.

Action Taken by Forty-one Manufacturers at the Meeting of the Northwestern Plow Association — Based on Quotations on Aug. 1—Due to Increase in Cost of Steel and Iron—Another Raise Is Looked For on Nov. 1.

Prices of agricultural implements were advanced 25 per cent yesterday by joint agreement of forty-one manufacturers at the meeting of the Northwestern Plow and Implement association at the Auditorium Annex. The increase was based on the quotations of implements made on Aug. 1. It is expected to affect only next year's contracts, but fear was expressed that retailers would advance prices immediately.

The advance was made because of radical increases in the price of steel and iron, and it is thought probable that a still further advance will be made at the next meeting of the association on Nov. 1.

The manufacturers who agreed to the increase were:

Avery Manufacturing company, Peoria, Ill.
Fuller and Johnson Manufacturing company, Madison, Wis.
Moline Plow company, Moline, Ill.
Syracuse Chilled Plow company, Syracuse, N. Y.
Peru Plow and Wheel company, Peru, Ill.
J. I. Case Plow company, Racine, Wis.
Pekin Plow company, Pekin, Ill.
J. Thompson & Sons Manufacturing company, Beloit, Wis.
Collins Plow company, Quincy, Ill.
Rock Island Plow company, Rock Island, Ill.
Sattley Manufacturing company, Springfield, Ill.
Emerson Manufacturing company, Rockford, Ill.
Deere & Co., Moline, Ill.
South Bend Chilled Plow company, South Bend, Ind.
La Crosse Plow company, La Crosse, Wis.
Janesville Machine company, Janesville, Wis.
Bradley Manufacturing company, Bradley, Ill.
Bucher & Gibbs Plow company, Canton, O.
Chambers-Bering-Quinlan company, Decatur, Ill.
A. C. Evans Manufacturing company, Springfield, Ill.
King & Hamilton company, Ottawa, Ill.
Hayes Pump and Planter company, Galva, Ill.
Keystone Manufacturing company, Sandwich, Ill.
Deere & Mansur company, Moline, Ill.
Brown Manufacturing company, Galesburg, Ill.
Sterling Manufacturing company, Sterling, Ill.
Thomas Manufacturing company, Springfield, O.
Ohio Cultivator company, Belview, O.
P. P. Most & Co., Springfield, O.
Long & Allstatter company, Hamilton, O.
B. F. Avery & Sons, Louisville, Ky.
Parlin & Orendorff company, Canton, Ill.
Morrison Manufacturing company, Fort Madison, Ia.
Grand De Tour Plow company, Dixon, Ill.
George W. Brown & Co., Galesburg, Ill.
Gale Manufacturing company, Albion, Mich.
Kingman Plow company, Peoria, Ill.
St. Joseph Plow company, St. Joseph, Mo.
J. E. Porter, Ottawa, Ill.
Sears Manufacturing company, Plano, Ill.
F. B. Tate Manufacturing company, Decatur, Ill.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—Boats were scarce at 3¼ cents to Lake Erie, but the general impression among agents was for a continuance of that rate for some time to come. Charters: To Buffalo—Vail, Baltic, oats. To Port Huron—Goodman, oats. The Marion was placed for corn, Milwaukee to Buffalo.

CLEVELAND, O.—Coal tonnage was in good demand today, but the ore freight market is quiet. Rates hold steady all around. Fort William grain shippers are in the market for tonnage and several boats were placed at 5 cents for wheat to Buffalo. Charters: Coal—Fred Kelley, Ashtabula to Eagle Harbor, $1.25; Negaunee, Ashtabula to Portage, 75; Roby, Edwards, Golden Age, Ohio to Milwaukee, $1; Sitka, Yukon, Ashtabula to Duluth, 50; Rugee, Cleveland to Portage, 70; Phenix, London, Erie to Chicago, $1.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Coal—Clyde, Wotan, C. S. Parnell, A. Stewart, Buffalo. Merchandise—Tioga, Syracuse, Buffalo; W. A. Haskell, Ogdensburg. Lumber, etc.—J. Otis, tug Pankratz towing scow, F. Hinton, A. Soper, C. Campbell, Menominee; J. G. Blaine, Alpena; Hand, Manistee; Fayette, Escanaba; Ida E., Whitehall; Marion, Serpent River; W. O. Goodman, Algoma Mills; Cleveland, Frankfort; M. Collins, Manistique; G. G. Gribble, Manistee. Light—P. Minch, Milwaukee.

Cleared—Merchandise—Clarion, Buffalo; H. B. James, Ogdensburg. Grain—P. Minch, E. M. Forbes, [illegible], Ramapo, Buffalo. Light—Fayette, Garden City, Charlevoix; A. Stewart, Tonawanda; G. Whitney, S. K. Martin, Manistique; Ida E., Manistee; F. Hinton, Marinette; S. O. Neff, Elk Rapids; C. Campbell, St. Ignace; C. Hickox, Pine Lake.

Vessel Movements.

LORAIN, O.—Arrived—Elfin-Mere, Linden.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Arrived—Curry, New Orleans.

HOLLAND, Mich.—Sheltered—Frank Wood, A. B. Taylor.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Chartered—To Buffalo—Aberdeen, corn.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Down—Gov. Smith, Calvin and consort.

FAIRPORT, O.—Cleared—Light—Senator, Merida, Globe, Duluth.

TOLEDO, O.—Cleared—Coal—Oregon, Foster, Ashland; Doud, Windsor.

LUDINGTON, Mich.—Sheltered—J. V. Jones, L. Carter, A. P. Grover, J. H. Stevens.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Arrived—George Gould, Antrim. Cleared—Ore—Genoa, Cleveland; Carnegie, Conneaut.

EAST TAWAS, Mich.—Sheltered—Leuty and consorts, Maumee Valley, Marigold, Boscobel and consorts, tug Boyd.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down—Davis, Simmons, 4 a. m.; Ames and consorts, 2:30 p. m. Up—Richmond, Howard, 3 p. m. Sheltered—McCarthy, Green and scows.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Sheltered—Moss, Marshall, Bradley, Campbell, and three unknown schooners from Chicago.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Italia, Edwards, Lamb. Cleared—Mitchell, Duluth; Mineral State, Sarnia; Berlin, Chicago; Fayette Brown, Superior.

CONNEAUT, O.—Arrived—Adriatic, Pontiac. Cleared—Light—Bessemer, George Orr, Krupp, Stephenson, Carrington, Australia, Duluth.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—Macy, Wilson, Wolf, Vail, Baltic, Gilbert, Aberdeen. Cleared—Schlesinger, Escanaba; Armour, Richards, Buffalo.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Morley, schooner St. Lawrence, Farwell, Wright. Cleared—Coal—Peterson, Milwaukee. Light—Maruba, Glasgow, Russell, Duluth.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Cleared—Manchester, Flower, Chicago; Pope, Glidden, Warmington, Raleigh, Norwalk, Cadillac, Business, Superior City, Coralia, Lake Erie ports.

PORT HURON, Mich.—Sheltered—Drake, Merrimac, Outhwaite, Barr, Sparta, Mitchell, Sanilac, Maxwell, Baltimore, Neosho, Iron Chief, and consort. Northeast gale, cloudy.

HARBOR BEACH, Mich.—Sheltered—Traveler, Twin Sisters, Allegheny, Miami, Dunford, Casey, Elphicke, Vanderbilt, Berlin, Massachusetts. Wind northwest, blowing hard.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Arrived—Pioneer, Chattanooga. Cleared—Joliet, Ashtabula; Griffin, Erie. Sheltered—City Traverse, New York and three, Santa Maria and two, Desmond, Wilhelm and two, tug Ward.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Republic, Onoko, Jenney, Sitka, Holden, Livingstone, Parks Foster. Cleared—Coal—John Mitchell, Mecosta, Duluth; Barr, Escanaba. Light—Manola, Brazil, Duluth; Palmer, Marquette.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Simpson, Colonial, Fitzgerald, Reynolds, Britannic, Vance, Naples, Mercur. Cleared—Coal—Denver, Plankinton, Chicago; Egan, Eddy, Case, Helena, Milwaukee; Rosedale, Fort William; Buttironi, Duluth. Light—Olympia, Cheboygan; Hanna, Duluth; Brown, Superior; Hesper, Gladstone; America, Ashland.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Arthur, Rounds, 11 Sunday night; Glidden and consort, 11:30; Belle Hanscom, midnight; Minneapolis, 1 a. m.; Pabst, 1:10; Chicago, 1:20; Pope, 5; Gogebic and consort, 6; Fedora, 7; Samoa, 8; Three Brothers, 8:20; Penobscot, 10; Monteagle, 10:10; Castalia, 11:30; Penobscot, 1 p. m.; Seneca, 3:10; Lycoming, 4:50. Down—German, 8:30 Sunday night; Lewiston, 10:30; Alcona and consort, 2 a. m.; New York, 6:30; Mauna Loa, 10:30; Averell, 1:10 p. m. Wind north, strong, clear.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Williams, Stone, Quayle, oil tank, Northwest, 10:40 Sunday night; Vulcan, 2 a. m.; Bannockburn, Minnedosa, Winnipeg, Dunmore, 2:30; Kirby, Hartnell, 7; Sauber, Siberia, 9; Schoolcraft, Nestor, Bourke, Keweenaw, India, Wallace, 9:30; Oades, McDougall and whaleback, 10:20; Devereux, 10:40; Appomattox, Santiago, 11:30; Oliver, noon; Palmer, 2 p. m.; Mather and whalebacks, Watt, 2:30; Butters, Frick, 4:40; Yakima, 5:40; Mecosta, Waldo, 9. Down—Argo, Brunette, Bloom, Bangor, Auburn, midnight; Penobscot, Arthur Orr, 1; Spokane, Lockwood, North Wind, 5; Worthington, Wilbor, Martin, 5:40; Choctaw, Wawatam, Runnels, 6:20; Westford, Monitor, Atmosphere, 7; Adams, Normandie, 7:30; Cumberland, 8:20; Malietoa, Chisholm, Dundee, Armenia, Sligo, 12:20 p. m.; Empire City, 1:30; Selwyn Eddy, 3; Alberta, 4; Collingwood, 7; Venezuela, Matanzas, 8.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Iron Age, 10 last night; Coffinberry, Exile, Crosthwaite, 10:20; Merrimac, 10:30; Gettysburg, 11:20; Sawyer and consorts, 1:40 a. m.; Yale, Codorus, 3:50; Sparta, Yuma, 4; Outhwaite, Barr, Manola, Marcia, 4:15; Hudson, Drake, 5; Baltimore, 6:20; Iron Chief and consort, Chemung, Boynton, Wells, McBrier, 11:10; Delta, Mont Blanc, Marine City, 12:30 p. m.; Wallula, 8:40; Pridgeon, 4:40; Orinoco, Paisley, 8:30; Northern Queen, 9:10; Vega, 10:10. Down—Maytham, 11 last night; Linden, 2 a. m.; Zenith City, 2:20; Wright, 3:40; J. B. Ketcham, 3:50; Venice, 4:40; Ira Owen, 5; Harper, Tyrone, Farwell, 6:50; Rochester, 7:20; Kaliyuga, Fontana, 7:30; Masaba, Maggie Duncan and consorts, Rockefeller and consorts, 8:20; Hiawatha, Trevor and consorts, 9; Iron Duke, Hutchinson, 9:15; Shenandoah, Granada, 10:15; Alva, 11:30; Myles, Wade, 11:40; Bulgaria, Amazon, noon; Corsica, Forest City, 1 p. m.; Sequin, Kelley, 2; Susquehanna, 3:10; Frontenac, 2:40; La Salle, 3:40; Craig, 3:50; Kendall, Troy, 4; V. H. Ketcham, 4:20; Pasadena, 5; Iosco, Jeanette, Maritana, Malta, 6:30; Japan, Spry, Johnson, 7:20; Corona, 8:30; Lyon, 8:40; Nicholas, 9:10; Stevens, 9:20; Street and consorts, 9:30.

Evanston Volunteers Disband.

The Evanston branch of the American Volunteers has disbanded, owing to lack of funds and the inability of its members to solicit sufficient subscriptions to pay the expenses of the barracks.

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INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

Henry Evans, Vice President of the Continental Insurance company, in some respects the most formidable of the non-union companies, has given out the following interview on the subject of the action on graded commissions:

"The union 15, 20, and 25 per cent separation rule will result in trouble if pushed. In the first place, most agents will not care to be coerced into giving up non-union companies, some of which, at least, have lived up to good practices better than the union companies.

"Second, some agents represent non-union companies to keep them in line and prevent rate cutting. Force these companies into the hands of new or cut-rate agents and rates will suffer.

"Third, agents realize that this new commission rule is only a temporary move. The first circular issued, that of the Manchester, states that 15 per cent is all that the business will justify, and if that is so i tis all that will be paid long.

"Fourth, agents who prefer contingent contracts realize that the objection heretofore raised to that system, that it would increase the expense, was lacking in good faith, or else the present increase is a bluff; for the contingent plan will not increase the expense more than the flat advance does, and not as much unless the business yields a profit.

"Fifth, the freezing out of agencies of companies that are not members of the union will result in adverse legislation, anti-compact and tax-discrimination, and punish the foreign companies, who are the head devils in this move, as is well known to those who look below the surface, and they cannot now claim that an increased tax of 2½ per cent will force them out of a State, for they have voluntarily voted to increase the expense more than that per cent. Many believe that the larger foreign companies are anxious for a rate war in the West in order to crush out the local companies, when commissions can be reduced to 10 per cent flat; that they fear to force one openly because of the ill-will agents will bear them, and that therefore they are pulling legs to accomplish the purpose. If this rule is enforced the rate war will come sure enough."

Much interest centers in the meeting of non-union companies which is to be held at 10 o'clock this morning at the Great Northern Hotel. Indications are that the attendance will be small. The meeting has not attracted nearly the attention which its promoters expected from non-union companies. Some objected to the manner in which the meeting was called, and thought the interested underwriters should have signed the circular instead of sending it out anonymously. The local non-union managers probably will attend generally. W. Fred McBain is one of the out-of-town men who came yesterday for the purpose of being at the meeting. The most likely proposition which has been made provides for an understanding for the purpose of "protecting the agents." An agent whose union companies were withdrawn would be given non-union companies to take their places.

Non-union companies are sending circulars to their agents in the West explaining the action of the Niagara Falls meeting. They make the point that the union is now coming to the basis occupied by the non-union companies for years and in some cases make a plea for support.

A number of special agents were in the city during the day and more will come today to attend the annual meeting of the Fire Underwriters' Association of the Northwest. Already special agents in different fields have issued circular letters to their agents on the subject, but others will arrange the changes, as far as possible, by correspondence. Replies received by companies indicate that a good-sized percentage of the changes probably will take effect quietly, but others are uncertain.

Many of the agents who accept the offer of the union companies will receive the increased commission on all business from Oct. 1. Several of the companies are trying to effect the arrangements at once, and in those agencies where they do will begin the increase on that date.

C. H. Woodworth, President of the National Association of Local Fire Insurance Agents, who will be in the city tomorrow to read a paper before the Underwriters' Association of the Northwest, will be given an informal dinner at the Chicago Athletic club in the evening at 6:30 o'clock by the Illinois Association of Local Fire Insurance Agents. All members of the Illinois association are invited to be present and they are requested to notify J. J. Van Every, the secretary, 152 La Salle street, if they desire to be there. Tickets have been fixed at a reasonable figure.

New York, Sept. 25.—[Special.]—L. A. Morgan, representative of the Home at Syracuse and chairman of the committee recently appointed by the Underwriters' Association of New York to consider the advisability of raising rates on farm property, has resigned from the committee.

For several years past farm business has been unprofitable and the companies have practically ceased writing it.

So bitter has the Newark rate war become that special hazards are now being written at 30 cents, a far lower figure than was accepted for the same class of business during last year's trying times.

Since the refusal of the Newark agents to accept risks from New York brokers, the latter have had no difficulty in placing the business with the companies in this city.

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NEWS OF THE RAILWAYS.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANTA FE SYSTEM IS ISSUED.

Statement for Year Ended June 30 Shows Total Earnings of Over $40,000,000 and Net Over $12,000,000—Work in Progress on Extensions—Last Week's Flour and Grain Shipments to the Seaboard Reach 130,394 Tons—Rates May Go Up.

The annual report of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railway company for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, was issued yesterday. The lines composing the Santa Fé system embraced in the report are as follows:

	1899. Miles.	1898. Miles.
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé	4,687.81	4,594.73
Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fé	1,127.81	1,087.60
Southern California	486.98	488.02
Santa Fé Pacific	805.86	805.86
Total	7,108.46	6,946.21
Increase	162.25	

Earnings and expenses for the year, as compared with the year previous, were as follows:

Earnings	1899.	1898.	Increase.
Passenger	$ 8,126,141	$ 7,347,361	$ 778,780
Freight	29,492,586	28,588,716	903,869
Mail and express	2,424,349	2,207,888	216,461
Miscellaneous	470,420	1,070,132	*599,712
Total earnings	$40,513,498	$39,214,090	$1,299,390
Operating expenses—			
Maintenance of road and structures	$ 7,672,107	$ 8,281,397	$ *609,290
Maintenance of equipment	4,810,795	4,659,277	151,517
Transportation and traffic	14,035,783	14,468,014	*432,231
General expenses	1,087,994	1,097,644	*9,650
Total operating expenses	$27,606,681	$28,506,335	$ *899,653
Net earnings from operation	$12,906,817	$10,707,764	$2,199,053
Percentage of operating expenses to earnings	68.14	72.69	*4.55

*Decrease.

Fixed charges for the year amounted to $5,188,132. Total surplus to June 30 was $4,414,491. Out of this the directors declared dividend No. 2 of 1¼ per cent on the preferred stock, which amounted to $1,427,071, leaving a surplus in the treasury applicable to future dividends and additional improvements of $2,987,420.

During the year the company expended for improvements, extensions, and additions to the property and equipment the sum of $3,919,726. For new acquisitions of railroads and terminals, $880,088; for the purchase of the San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley railroad, $2,462,300.

Work of Track Elevation.

Pursuant to an order of the City Council, the company has depressed its tracks at Sixteenth street, Chicago, to pass under those of the Lake Shore, Rock Island, and St. Charles Air Line, and under Clark street, thus doing away with a complicated and dangerous grade crossing. The work of reducing grades on the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fé lines is still in progress.

The work on the San Francisco extension of the newly acquired San Joaquin Valley railroad from Stockton to San Francisco is progressing rapidly, and terminal facilities on the west side of the bay in San Francisco have been acquired. It is expected that through trains will be running between Chicago and San Francisco by the close of the present calendar year.

The California and Oriental Steamship company opened its line last January, and now has four ships in service between San Diego and Hongkong, via Honolulu and Yokohama.

Flour and Grain Shipments.

Total shipments of flour, grain, and provisions from Chicago through to the Atlantic seaboard and for export by the all rail lines last week reached 130,394 tons, against 128,377 for the week previous, and only 38,088 for the corresponding week last year. The rates on grain were advanced a week ago three cents per 100 pounds, but all the freight forwarded last week was contracted for at the old rates. Much of this freight is still awaiting shipment, and it will take a week or two more before all has been disposed of. The opinion is that thereafter shipments will materially fall off. Railway managers, however, calculate that they will continue to do an enormous business throughout the winter, no matter what the rates are. It is predicted that the Eastern Presidents at their meeting in New York will order a still further advance, although the present rates are three times as high as the average for last year.

Flour shipments last week were 7,531 tons, against 4,925 last year; grain, 107,055, against 15,983; provisions, 15,808, against 18,080. The percentages carried by the various roads were as follows:

Baltimore and Ohio	10.1	Nickel Plate	9.4
Big Four	9.1	Pan Handle	8.1
Grand Trunk	9.4	Fort Wayne	16.9
Lake Shore	14.3	Wabash	4.1
Michigan Central	10.5		

Transportation Notes.

R. M. Case has been appointed Assistant General Passenger Agent of the Lake Erie and Western and the Fort Wayne, Cincinnati and Louisville railroads, with offices at Indianapolis.

W. T. Tufts has been appointed General Superintendent and C. F. Irwin Freight Agent of the St. Louis Transfer company. The latter succeeds A. de Figueiredo, who has been made Assistant Manager.

The Western Passenger Association is now in session at the Great Northern Building. Nearly all yesterday was spent in considering propositions to continue homeseekers' excursions during October, November, and December.

The thirty-second annual edition of Poor's Manual of Railroads has just been issued. It is fully up to the standard it has maintained many years. It gives detailed information concerning every railroad in the United States up to June 30, 1899, the end of the fiscal year for most of the roads, and statistical records of finances, earnings, and operations of the railroads in this country.

MICHIGAN'S MARRIAGE RECORD.

More than 20,000 Weddings in the State Last Year—Several Unusually Old Grooms.

Lansing, Mich., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Statistics completed by Secretary of State Stearns today show that there were 20,138 marriages in Michigan last year, the rate being 18.9 per 1,000 of population. This is the greatest number ever reported in a year. The greatest number of marriages were solemnized in November, and the least in February. There were 12,935 marriages between native Americans. As to ages the greatest number of marriages were of persons between 20 and 25 years. Eleven of the grooms were past 80, but only one bride had reached that age. Washtenaw County reported an authentic case where the groom was 110 years old.

PROGRAM OF BANKERS' SESSION

Topics and Speakers for the Convention of the Illinois Association on Oct. 5 and 6.

The national bankruptcy law, trusts, and commercial expansion will be the principal subjects of discussion at the ninth annual convention of the Illinois Bankers' association, to be held in the Great Northern Theater on Oct. 5 and 6. It is expected that 1,500 bankers will attend the convention. Franklin H. Head, President of the Civic federation, will conduct the discussion of trusts. James H. Eckels will speak on the commerce of Illinois. The new revenue law will be discussed by Roy O. West, member of the Board of Review. George D. Boulton, Second Vice President of the First National Bank, will speak on foreign trade.

It is expected that the fall festival will attract a large delegation to the convention.

The visitors will be entertained by the Bankers', the Chicago Athletic, and the Calumet clubs.

Retribution.

Four Bethlehem, Pa., boys who stole nearly a ton of horseshoes from a blacksmith were compelled to carry them back, one by one, through the main street of the town, and were then forgiven. The lads traveled twenty-seven and one-half miles apiece and were then publicly spanked by their parents.

To get rid of rheumatism try a bottle of Elmer & Amend's Prescription No. 2,851. Gale & Blocki, 44 Monroe street, 34 Washington, agents.

TUG DORR LOST IN THE GALE.

Captain John Peterson and Crew Have a Narrow Escape from Drowning—Steamer Waite Sunk.

Captain John Peterson and Engineer L. M. Monroe reported at the office of the O. B. Green Dredging company yesterday forenoon that the tug G. J. Dorr had foundered in Lake Michigan, eight miles off South Chicago, during the gale of Sunday.

The Dorr put out of Michigan City Sunday forenoon with two empty dump scows, bound for Chicago. Half of the distance had been traveled when the squall came up, and in a few minutes tug and scows were laboring in one of the heaviest seas they ever had encountered. Captain Peterson first headed the Dorr for South Chicago, but the change of direction brought the tug and scows broadside to the waves, and they rolled so badly that it was necessary to head into the gale again. With the wind blowing fifty miles an hour and waves rolling over the bow the Dorr moved at a snail-like speed for several minutes, and then was struck by a sea that literally ingulfed it.

"It was 5 o'clock in the afternoon when the big wave struck us," said Captain Peterson. "The water poured over the tug, went into the engine-room, put out the fires, and stopped the machinery. We didn't have time to think about saving anything on the tug. It was all we could do to save ourselves."

One of the scows was drifting close to the tug, and this was the salvation of the Captain and crew. They managed to reach the scow, over which great waves were rolling. They were scarcely aboard the scow when the Dorr went to the bottom. Then they drifted rapidly toward the Indiana shore. Twenty-two miles west of Michigan City the scow struck the bottom, nearly 100 feet from land. Wave after wave swept over the scow, each threatening to carry the men away. The only chance for their lives was in swimming and wading to the shore, and one by one they jumped into the breakers. When the morning came, drenched and exhausted, they tramped over the sand dunes to the railroad track and from there to the nearest station.

The Dorr was built in 1885 and formerly belonged to the sanitary district. It was valued at $5,000 by the owners. It was fifty-six feet long and had a gross tonnage of twenty-six.

An incident of the gale was the gentle settling to the bottom of the Chief Justice Waite, the ancient excursion steamer, which was moored at the foot of Van Buren street. The boat now is resting on the mud.

Part of the lumber which formed the cargo of the steam barge Cleveland was removed preparatory to towing the barge from the mouth of the river, where it sank during the gale Sunday afternoon.

Although the weather bureau says that the wind and rain are over, lake Captains showed a disposition to keep to the shelter of the river yesterday and last night. The high sea gave them some fears which the assurances from the Auditorium tower failed to subdue.

PLAN WAR AGAINST SALOONS.

Methodist and Presbyterian Ministers Considering Methods—Convention of Young People.

Plans for a crusade against saloons were laid before the weekly meeting of the Methodist ministers yesterday by the Rev. M. M. Parkhurst. He proposes to divide the city into districts, assign each section to a group of churches and work in connection with the National Anti-Saloon league to enforce the laws regulating the sale of liquors.

A resolution was adopted asking the Board of Extension to appropriate $5,000 to St. Mark's society (colored) toward the purchase of the old State Street Church.

Presbyterian ministers met and approved the movement of the young people's department of the Woman's Christian Temperance union to get 1,000,000 citizens to vote against the saloon, irrespective of political parties.

The association elected the following officers:

President—The Rev. F. W. Lewis.
Vice President—The Rev. G. W. Wright.
Secretary—The Rev. Norman B. Barr.

The Baptist ministers elected officers as follows:

President—The Rev. W. A. Waldo.
Vice President—The Rev. B. A. Green, D. D.
Secretary—The Rev. George C. Moor.
Treasurer—The Rev. W. W. Dewey.

Frances Willard's birthday will be commemorated tomorrow and Thursday by the opening of a national crusade by Christian young people, whose battle cry will be "Death to the Saloon." The convention will sit in Willard hall. Mrs. Grace Van Zandt, a delegate from San José, Cal., arrived yesterday.

NEW PARK PROJECT REVIVED.

South Chicagoans Have an Offer of Lake Front Acres from John D. Rockefeller.

The project for a public park at South Chicago, to be located on the East Side, is being revived, and a committee consisting of W. H. Gustine, Andrew Ringman, and John Lawitzen will wait on the South Park commission at their next meeting on Oct. 6. The Valuation committee has received a letter from John D. Rockefeller offering forty-four acres of land at One Hundredth street and the lake for $185,000. Mr. Rockefeller states in his letter that the land is worth $300,000, but because its use as a public park would be a public benefit he will take the lower figure. This land was purchased by Mr. Rockefeller several years ago as a site for the oil refineries now located at Whiting. Shortly after the first tank was erected an explosion occurred, and the people of the West Side, annoyed by the odor of the escaping fluid, protested against the works at that point. Mr. Rockefeller transferred the industry to Whiting.

PLAN A SHOW OF AUTOMOBILES.

Arena Athletic Club Calls Meeting for Today to Make Arrangements—Electric Companies Unfavorable.

Automobile owners and promoters of automobile transportation will meet at Tattersall's this morning to consider the practicability of a plan to hold an exposition at Tattersall's on next Thursday. Many owners of private automobiles have agreed to exhibit their vehicles, but the Illinois Electric Vehicle company and the Siemens & Halske company have refused to enter into the plan on the ground that at the present time the automobiles in Chicago are not sufficient in number to make a creditable exhibit. Samuel Insull, President of the Chicago Edison company, has declined to exhibit his vehicle. The exposition is proposed by the Arena Athletic club. The plan is to make it a feature of the fall festival. George R. Frankland has been appointed to make arrangements.

CIVIC FEDERATION LAYS PLANS.

It Will Agitate for Revised School Laws and a Greater Chicago—Committees to Be Appointed.

During the coming winter the Civic federation will work for revised school laws and a Greater Chicago. President Franklin Head soon will appoint two committees of 100 each to agitate the subject.

The School commission is to represent all the many interests that wrangled over the Harper bill last year. It will comprise teachers, members of the Board of Education, members of the Harper commission, and representative men and women of Chicago. The committee will hold a number of public meetings and draft a bill to be sent to Springfield.

The agitation for a Greater Chicago bill will be carried into the legislative districts.

THE REV. DR. BOYLE DECLINES.

Colorado Springs Pastor Will Not Accept the Call to the Forty-first Street Presbyterian.

The Rev. Dr. W. G. W. Boyle, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Colorado Springs, yesterday formally declined the call extended to him early in the summer by the Forty-first Street Presbyterian Church of this city. Dr. Boyle preached twice at the Forty-first Street Church after Dr. Howard Agnew Johnston went to New York City. At one time it was believed he would accept the ca'

CONDUIT PERMIT TO ISSUE

M'GANN APPROVES ILLINOIS TELEPHONE COMPANY'S PLANS.

In a Letter to the Corporation He Specifies Conditions Under Which Tunneling the Streets Will Be Allowed—Transportation Purposes Expressly Barred—Rogers Park Has a Water Famine—City Connects Its System with District's Mains.

The plans of the Illinois Telephone and Telegraph company for conduits under the streets of the city have been approved by the Department of Public Works, and a permit for construction will be issued on the application of the company's officials. Commissioner McGann communicated this fact to the company in a letter last evening, after it was approved by Mayor Harrison and Corporation Counsel Walker. The letter, drawn up by Assistant Corporation Counsel Arthur, reads as follows:

Chicago, Sept. 25.—Illinois Telephone and Telegraph Company: I have your general plans for the construction of conduits for your wires for telephone and telegraph purposes, as authorized by ordinance of Feb. 20, 1899, and hereby formally notify you that the same are approved by this department. Permits will be issued from time to time for the opening and tunneling of streets on application to this department and on the filing with this department of detailed plans and specifications in accordance with the provisions of the said ordinance in each case. Said permits will be issued with the express understanding that any duly authorized employé of the City of Chicago shall be permitted by your company to enter your conduits at any time for the purpose of doing any work necessary for the construction and maintenance or the making of any alterations or repairs of the wires used by the City of Chicago, in accordance with the provisions of the said ordinance of Feb. 20, 1899, and said permits will be issued on the further express understanding that the conduits constructed and maintained by your company under said ordinance will be used for no other purpose than the stringing of wires for telegraph and telephone service only.

L. E. McGANN, Commissioner.

The officials of the company applied for a permit to build a conduit 4x7½ feet at a depth of 25 feet below the surface, and the commissioner decided to grant the permit.

Rogers Park Is Dry.

Rogers Park set up a Macedonian cry for help in the morning when the residents woke up and found they were without water. The large main of the Rogers Park Water company had broken at the pumping station and there was no water for any one except as they might dip it up from the well at the station or from the lake. The water company at once had a connection made with the Evanston works, but Commissioner McGann thought he saw an opportunity to get a foothold for city water and solve the much disputed question whether the private company or the city is to furnish water to the locality. So he at once ordered the Rogers Park mains connected with those of the city at Evanston and Devon avenues and began pumping city water into them.

HOT WORDS BY WELLINGTON.

Retiring Chairman in Maryland Attacks Gov. Lowndes—Gen. Shryock Republican Manager.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—General Thomas J. Shryock today supplanted United States Senator George L. Wellington as chairman of the Republican Central committee in Maryland.

Senator Wellington reconsidered his determination not to attend the special meeting called for the purpose of accepting his resignation and electing his successor. He wanted one more opportunity to attack Governor Lowndes, who until a few weeks ago was his bosom friend and political associate. Governor Lowndes was in the city, but was not at the meeting. After declaring that the meeting had not been legally called by the chairman, Mr. Wellington proceeded to score Governor Lowndes. He said:

"I believe there is no other case in political history in which such dastardly conduct has been displayed as that which Lloyd Lowndes has displayed toward me. I had imagined that your candidate for Governor was my friend, personal and political. Political history will show that if it had not been for my efforts he would not have been Governor of Maryland, and he himself has admitted this."

The Senator then declared that the night before the committee met last week the Governor had assured him that he wanted him to conduct the State campaign.

"Yet at that moment," dramatically said the Senator, "he was concocting resolutions to rob the chairman of all his prerogatives and rights in the management of the committee."

Mayor Malster's friends in the committee applauded Wellington when he said he had been humiliated because he was trying to give the city Republicans their rights. He concluded as follows:

"Lloyd Lowndes has broken through every tradition of friendship, truth, and honor, and I must lay down the trust that you reposed in me. I cannot take up the fight for one who has abused every principle of honor. I will be a Republican in the future, and I say to you all: 'Go back to your counties and tell your people there to rescue your party,' for it is now being sold into the hands of men who do not desire its permanent success. I want to see the party as a party of Republicans managed by Republicans."

General Shryock was then elected chairman by acclamation. While he will be the head of the committee, it is generally understood that Senator McComas will be the chief director of the party's affairs.

DIES BY FALL FROM BRIDGE.

Mrs. Mary Timm of Elgin Tries to Step from Moving Span at Adams Street and Is Killed.

Mrs. Mary Timm, 68 years old, of Elgin, Ill., in trying to step from the east end of the Adams street bridge to the abutting street yesterday morning, when the bridge was moving, fell twenty-five feet to the piling in the river and received injuries from which she died later at the County Hospital. She had come from Elgin with her son, Charles Timm, and intended to go to Michigan to visit her daughter. Her son had stepped off the bridge and turned to warn her not to try to do so, but she became confused at the cries of others shouting the same warning and made the attempt.

OLD CRIME FINDS HIM OUT.

Edward Cole, a Respected Colored Man, Taken to Tennessee to Serve Twenty-nine Years in the Mines.

Edward Cole, a Pullman car porter, living at 2821 Armour avenue, and highly respected by his neighbors, was taken away yesterday by Warden A. H. Hartford of Tennessee penitentiary to serve twenty-nine years of a thirty-year sentence to the Tennessee coal mines, from which he escaped in 1893. His crime was burglary and attempted murder. Since his escape he says he has lived honestly. He was married two years ago, and has one child. His wife, who did not know of his past, is prostrated. He was betrayed by a colored acquaintance, who will get a $25 reward from the State of Tennessee.

AGED J. S. GRIMES IS HONORED.

National Geographical Society Elects Him to Membership—Starting on a Lecture Tour.

J. Stanley Grimes of 1422 Wesley avenue, Evanston, has been elected a member of the National Geographical society. Mr. Grimes is 93 years old and is the author of several books on scientific subjects. He was a personal friend of William Cullen Bryant and N. P. Willis. He graduated from Union College in 1826, and is one of the oldest living members of the Psi Upsilon fraternity. He is hale and hearty, and leaves today for an extended lecture trip throughout the central part of the State.

Expensive Eggs.

At Dawson City eggs cost 50 cents a dozen.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD, Monday, Sept. 25, 1899:

Sherwin-st., n e cor Forest-av., s f, 50x150, incumbrance of $3,500, Sept. 23 [A. E. Bredow to P. Brauer] ....$ 5,500

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Halsted-st., 441 s of Diversey, e f, 25x124, Sept. 7 [M. L. Lee to R. Pahlke] 3,000
Woodlawn-av., 170 n of 46th-st., w f, 75x200, Aug. 10 [Lewis Institute to Ellner Washburn] 20,000
Monroe-st., s e cor Spaulding-av., n f, 75x107½, May 15 [Thos. N. McCauley to Fannie Morgan] 11,250
Commercial-st., 49 s of Byron, w f, 25x108, Sept. 21 [James Greer to G. F. Stricker] 2,000
Sheridan drive, n e cor Howard-av., w f, 100x150, undivided ¼ interest, June 5 [Patrick W. Sullivan to Denis E. Sullivan] 3,000
Canal-st., 250 s of 113th, e f, 25x123, Sept. 7 [H. H. Talcott to J. Vanderwuf] 1,200
N. 37th-st., lot 15, and all lots 16 to 18, block 7, Congdon Ridge addition, Rogers' Park, Sept. 18 [Jacob Phillip to Jacob P. Phillip] 1,000
114th-pl., n w cor State-st., s f, 126½x124½, Sept. 7 [J. Chasey to J. Vanderbilt] 2,300
Avenue "M," 218 s of 95th-st., e f, 48x124; Avenue "M," 100 s of 96th-st., e f, 50x124, revenue $5, Sept. 22 [C. P. Wilder to W. Willis] 5
Indiana-av., 275 s of 99th-st., e f, 37½x100, July 12 [J. F. Howie to J. H. Lewis] 1,200
Parnell-av., 148 n of 69th-st., w f, 25x144½, incumbrance of $1,800, Aug. 11 [Wm. Spinks to Ecky Ann Hastings] 4,000
Premises 6231-33 Wabash-av., 48x220, Sept. 22 [Lena Slamard to Geo. A. Neeves] 18,000
Garfield-blvd., 50 e of Indiana-av., n f, 50x83, Sept. 14 [Jennie L. Brooke to Matson Hill] 6,750
Carpenter-st., 248 n of 61st, w f, 25 1-3x125, incumbrance of $1,400, July 1 [H. Hindmarsh to I. J. Withall] 2,200
Union-av., 50 s of 50th-pl., e f, 25x125, Sept. 1 [M. M. Blerer to T. M. Jenkins] 1,000
Cottage Grove-av., 157 n of 48th-st., e f, 36x170, Sept. 21 [T. A. Oliphant et al., by M. in C., to Frank Wells] 4,779
Premises 3209 Lowe-av., 25x125, Sept. 15 [Josef Kubes to Jan Stanek] 1,450
Premises 3018 Emerald-av., 25x115, Sept. 7 [P. F. Rofinot to D. McGowan] 1,400
L. 34, B. 1, Trumbull sub, pt w ¼, e ½, s w 23, 39, 13 [error in description], incumbrance of $3,200, Sept. 20 [Edw. Shea to Thrine and Peter Fallon] 6,200
Grenshaw-st., s e cor Campbell-av., n f, 20x115, Sept. 23 [Wm. Haywood to Ambrose Lammey] 3,000
Taylor-st., 189 w of California-av., s f, 24x124½, Sept. 1 [G. W. Martin to Chas. F. Daisz] 1,000
S. 45th-ct., 316 n of 12th-st., e f, 25x124, and other property, Sept. 19 [H. Gnaedinger to H. Holverscheid] 1,500
Crystal-st., 142 w of Hoyne-av., s f, 25x120, revenue $3, Sept. 20 [John H. Moreton to Nellie Moreton] 1
Campbell-av., 165 n of Division-st., e f, 24x126, Sept. 23 [Melvin H. Cooley to Alois Podrasnik] 4,000
McLean-st., 122¼ e of Ballou, s f, 24½x125, Sept. 22 [E. P. Chester to J. Andell] 1,000
N. 70th-ct., 250 s of Marianna-st., w f, 50x200, Sept. 21 [L. Georgene Milligan to John G. McGregor] 3,100
Gordon terrace, 350 e of Halsted-st., n f, 50x109¼, revenue $4, Sept. 10 [Carl O. Olson to Alma M. Olson] 1
Winthrop-av., 150 n of Thorndale, e f, 20x150, Aug. 28 [J. L. Cochran to S. M. France] 1,200
Indiana-st., s w cor Wood, n f 24x95, and other property, Sept. 23 [J. D. Sullivan to M. R. Driscoll] 5,000
Kimbark-av., 187 n of 66th-st., e f, 25x165, incumbrance of $6,000, Sept. 17 [Ulysses G. Vail to David S. Googins] 11,000
N. 43d-ct., n w cor Belle Plaine-av., e f, 50x144 1-3, Aug. 24 [G. C. Hield to E. C. Wyman] 1,500
Armitage-av., 24 e of Campbell, n f, 48 to alley, Sept. 23 [M. Lundfield et al., by M. in C., to Pacific L. & H. Asso., by recr.] 1,000
Hamburg-st., 116 w of Oakley-av., n f, 25x100, Sept. 23 [G. F. Lanaghen to B. Bollman] 1,125
56th-st., 150 e of Wallace, n f, 25x140, Sept. 21 [H. Bush to C. A. McWhinney] 2,000
Same property, Sept. 23 [C. A. McWhinney to H. Bush] 2,000
W. 14th-st., 264 e of Paulina, n f, 24x124, Sept. 23 [M. Rielly to J. McGarry] 2,498
Fullerton-av., s w cor N. 53d, n f, 268x125, Sept. 22 [Dime Savings Bank, by receiver, to E. H. Fillmore] 3,000
Paulina-st., 166 s of Addison, w f, 25x125, incumbrance of $2,500, Sept. 21 [J. A. Weeding to Henry Kallenbach Jr.] 5,000
Spaulding-av., 197 s of Noble, w f, 25x123, Sept. 22 [Carl Trute to Carl G. Oman] 1,000
Spaulding-av., 222 s of Noble, w f, 25x123, Sept. 22 [Same to same] 2,000
Claremont-av., 69 s of Ems-pl., w f, 23x100, Sept. 20 [W. Segge to R. Steinbrecher] 3,600
Elm-st., 166 w of Chatham-ct., s f, 21 1-6x100, and other property, Aug. 17 [David S. Googins to Ulysses G. Vail] 4,000
Congress-st., n e cor Robey, s f, 25x75, June 19 [J. A. Johnson to P. Stein] 3,400
W. 18th-st., s e cor Paulina, n f, 50x125, incumbrance of $10,000, Sept. 13 [William Loeffler to Herman C. Buechner] 25,000
Emerald-av., 144 s of 33d-st., e f, 48x124, and other property, Dec. 14, 1894 [Albert Crane to Anna B. Shaw] 3,000
Garfield-blvd., s w cor Throop-st., n f, 65x150, June 20 [J. P. Courtney to Garfield-blvd. United Presbyterian Church] 4,500
Butler-st., 299 s of 69th, e f, 33 1-3x125, Sept. 22 [Arthur E. Kesler to William H. Pollitt] 4,000
Moffatt-st., n e cor Rockwell, s f, 100x124¾, revenue $4, Sept. 2 [H. G. F. Pauley to Arthur Tiechert] 1
Milwaukee-av., 410 s e of Wabansia, s w f, 48x100, revenue $2.50, Sept. 7 [Caroline C. Sankey to I. J. Trueman Jr.] 10
Elston-av., 139 s e of Roscoe-blvd., s w f, 25x150, Sept. 22 [Charles P. Trute Jr. to Carl G. Oman] 4,000
Ann-st., 114¼ s of Randolph, w f, 25x115, Sept. 16 [George Lomax et al. to James H. Lomax] 1,500
W. 23d-st., 185 e of Western-av., n f, 25x124¾, Sept. 23 [Joseph Mascha to John P. Schaus] 1,675
47th-st., 48 w of Marshfield-av., n f, 24x125, Sept. 20 [Thomas Kane to Anna Katzl] 1,600
Armour-av., 408 s of 47th-st., w f, 24x100, Sept. 25 [Joseph Longpre to Sidney A. Kent] 1,392
34th-st., 203 w of Cottage Grove-av., s f, 24x113, Sept. 19 [Union Mutual Life Ins. Co. to A. A. Packard] 12,250
42d-st., 282 e of Drexel-blvd., n f, 25x160¾, and other property [there is an error in description], incumbrance of $8,500, Sept. 23 [Christian Iverson to Alexander Thorne] 17,000

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building department yesterday:

Case & Paddock, 2-story brick, 30 Selden-st ....$ 1,800
Leo Caseaski, 2-story brick, 3217 S. Morgan-st 3,000
James Kline, two 1-story bricks, 4235-37 S. Western-av 3,000
Charles W. Richards, 2-story frame, 284 E. 91st-st 1,200
John F. O'Connor, two 3-story bricks, 5726-28 Calumet-av 20,000
A. Hildman, 2-story brick, 5278 S. Halsted-st 3,000
W. B. Walket, 2-story frame, 2501 Monticello-av 1,000
Rudolph Kurth, 1-story brick, 37 Crossing-st 1,200

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE AT SPRINGfield licensed the following corporations yesterday:

The Hoefer Manufacturing company, Freeport; capital, $36,000; manufacturing machinery; incorporators, Frederick W. Hoefer, August C. Hoefer, Emil A. Hoefer.

The E. Redlich Vienna Matzos Bakery, Chicago; capital, $2,500; bakery and confectionery business; incorporators, William Wilharts, Jacob Ringer, Rudolph H. Wollner.

The Lapham Photo Button company, Chicago; capital, $4,000; manufacturing photographic buttons, medallions, etc.; incorporators, A. L. W. Corelin, Edgar W. Chasterman, James W. Hyde.

Prvi Slovenski Mladenecki A. Muzikanski Klub, Chicago; not for profit; social; incorporators, John Solfk, John Jszik, Stephen Durej.

The Bolt Cemetery Association of Ramsey Township, Ramsey; not for profit; cemetery; incorporators, M. H. Bolt, Josiah Cook, J. M. Staton.

Damen Section Des Aurora Turnverein of Chicago, Ill., Chicago; not for profit; social; incorporators, Marie Krause, Hattie Thisle, Bertha Gaebel.

The Wooden Block and Brick Pavers' Union of Chicago, Chicago; not for profit; charitable and benevolent; incorporators, John A. Johnson, Erik Anderson, Oscar Johnson.

The Costello Osgood company, Chicago, has changed its name to the Costello Chocolate company.

Articles of incorporation were filed by the Collinsville and Troy railroad company, principal office at Collinsville, capital stock $2,500, to be constructed from a point on the Madison railway in Madison County, Ill., to the Village of Troy, Ill.; incorporators and first Board of Directors, D. M. Browning, H. L. Browning, and W. S. Forman of East St. Louis, Ill., and E. C. Donk and O. W. Earickson of St. Louis, Mo.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—POCKETBOOK; MONEY, PRESCRIPtion. Return to Mrs. Armstrong, Gage Bros., Wabash-av.

LOST—ON OAKENWALD OR 43D, BELT AND bag containing money. Reward. 27 42d-pl.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—ALBERT: WRITE HOME. ALLEGHENY.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—A RESPONSIBLE MANUFACturer and importer will sell sealskin sacques and garments to ladies holding salaried position or having income on the most liberal terms ever offered; finest high-grade prime Alaska London dye seal, guaranteed and fitted to measure; goods delivered on first payment. Call or address CHAS. S. KEOWN, Agt., 319, 145 La Salle-st., near Madison.

PERSONAL—DO YOU SPECULATE? IF SO, SPECULATE SUCCESSFULLY. Send your orders to a reliable house, where they will be placed in the open market and their influence felt. We can make for you in one month more interest on your money than any bank will pay you in a year. Send for our book on speculation—it is FREE. J. K. COMSTOCK & CO., 23 Traders' Bldg., city.

PERSONAL—"YOU CAN HAVE YOUR TROUBLES QUIETLY AND QUICKLY SETTLED"; MONEY recovered for damage to your property, your character, to your person, or for private matters of any kind. ADVICE CHEERFULLY GIVEN FREE, CONFIDENTIALLY. WRITE or CALL and CONSULT us. LAW OFFICES, 59 CLARK-ST., ROOM 400.

PERSONAL—COCKROACHES, BEDBUGS, AND rats exterminated from premises under guaranteed contract; powder sent anywhere, prepaid, 25c. FREDERICK PERES & CO., 427 State-st.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, our specialty; electrolysis book free. 1118 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—I WILL LOAN AT VERY LOW rates to school teachers and wholesale clerks. S. RICHARDSON, 142 La Salle st., Rooms 2 and 3.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, our specialty; electrolysis book free. 1118 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—MME. KIMBALL HAS OPENED her refined manicure parlor, 1733 Michigan-av.

PERSONAL—DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ON easy payments. LOFTIS BROS., 103 State-st.

PERSONAL—MISS FLORENCE KIMBALL, Manicure, 3117 Rhodes-av., Suite 17.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENERGETIC young man, 10 years bookkeeper and cashier with large house, capable to manage large business and willing to work hard; 15 years in Chicago; 36 years old, married, and live in my own home; German descent; best references. Address C 437, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—SHIPPING AND REceiving clerk, age 35; 10 years' experience in Chicago; best references. F 747, Tribune.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CARPENTER AND cabinetmaker, good mechanic; would like a steady job with some firm or house. Address E 767, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — ENGINEER; EXPErienced; used to steamfitting; references. Address E. WEST, 3008 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN TO finish barber trade; steady and sober; 5c shops need not answer. Address F 762, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED shirt cutter; no objections to going out of the city; references. Address E 713, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN AS coachman or general work; make himself useful; strictly sober; reference. F 740, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN, MARried; wife laundress if required; excellent references; no incumbrance. Address F 739, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED MAN AS carriage driver, hostler, or porter; refs. ROBERT FARRELL, 277 26th-st.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—

EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY, CENTRAL MUSIC HALL.

WE DO NOT CONDUCT OUR BUSINESS ALONG THE LINES OF EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

Our Business Register is a carefully selected and classified list of employes, whose references have been carefully investigated, and who have demonstrated to us their ability to do the work. We do not grade applicants according to their own statements. Below we give a few available candidates from our large list. If none of these answers your requirements, phone Central 1832, and we will call and get particulars. We can then put you in communication with the proper person, without further delay.

OUR SERVICES COST YOU NOTHING.

A-87-611—Bookkeeper—Single man, 43; high school education, six years' experience, including insurance, two years; harvesting machinery, two years; thoroughly competent bookkeeper; $12.

A-89-824—Bookkeeper—Single lady, 26, seven years' experience, well educated, competent to handle an intricate set of books; $15.

B-91-841—Bookkeeper—Married lady, 27, well educated, four years' varied experience; thorough understanding of bookkeeping in all its branches; also stenographer and typewriter; not expert in latter branches; $12 to $15.

B-89-527—Bookkeeper and Office Man—Married, 33, college education; experienced in banking three years; manufacturers' agent three years; other experience also; thoroughly competent; $15.

B-90-70—Bookkeeper and Correspondent—Single lady, 30; ten years' experience, including newspaper, engraving, publishing; a good bookkeeper and correspondent; operates the Remington; $12.

B-87-672—Stenographer—Lady, 35; very wide experience; a thoroughly good high school and college education; a good stenographer, Remington operator, also graphophone; especially good in statistical work; $15.

B-89-323—Stenographer—Lady, 24; a high-grade stenographer; experienced in shoes, cereals; $15.

A-85-560—Correspondent—Married man, 30; high school and college education, five years' experience in general office work and correspondence; understands credits; $15.

A-83-260—Graphophone Operator and Correspondent—Lady, 27; ten years' experience in newspaper work, including reporting and correspondence; $15.

B-84-122—Correspondent and Stenographer—Married man; French by birth; speaks and writes English, French, German, Italian, and Spanish; can take dictation and transcribe in any of the above named; a man of education and ability; would accept $50 per mo. for a good position with a future.

A-89-311—Manager Credits and Collections—Married, 25; graduated in law; carried on a general collection business of his own four years; was then employed by a farm wagon and implement concern at South Bend as manager claim and collections two years; came to Chicago to seek larger field; has some acquaintance with dry goods and shoes; desires a position where his legal education will prove of value; is a good stenographer and typewriter; position rather than salary desired.

A-90-476—Credit Man—Married, 29; three years with a large banking-house; member of the bar of Illinois; $1,500.

C-87-321—Cashier and Reception Girl—20; first-class appearance and address; experienced and capable; $8.

Above is only a partial list. There is a right man for every place. Our aim is to find him for you. "OUR SPECIALTY IS SPECIALISTS." EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY, CENTRAL MUSIC HALL. Phone 1832 Central.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER and general office man; rapid, good writer; reasonable salary. Address F 748, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITOR FOR 20 or 30 flat building, married; no children; handy with tools; 7 years' city reference. 3009 Cottage Grove-av., Flat B. Address F 742, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—RELIABLE MAN, EXperienced in business, active, good standing; reliable concern; no canvassing. E 873, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — NOVELTIES TO MANufacture for the trade; time or piece work. 588 W. Lake-st.

SITUATION WANTED—LAW STUDENT, BUSiness experience, as assistant credit man or collector. Address F 743, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED young man, night work, of most any character. Address F 752, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — COMPETENT JANItor; best of refs. Address E 878, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS elevator conductor. Address E L 701, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—ASSISTANT IN LIGHT housework. Call 4557 Oakenwald-av., second flat.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO COLORED girls; general housework in flat; $4.50 a week; no others need apply. 2730 Armour-av., 1st flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED Catholic girl, housework, small American family, in flat, So. Side; wages $4. 3832 Lowe-av.

SITUATION WANTED — WASHING, HOME OR out; day work. 163 36th-pl.

SITUATION WANTED — FIRST-CLASS COOK; Swedish; best city ref. A M 439, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT COOK and laundress. 404 Bowen-av.; no mail.

SITUATION WANTED—GIRL, TO DO SECOND work and sewing. Address 7712 Greenwood-av.

SITUATION WANTED — FINE COOK; COOK only; A1 reference. 3747 Elmwood-pl.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker, fitter, and designer from East, desires work by day in exclusive families; gowns, evening and reception, after latest models; will give thorough satisfaction; best refs. F 758, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS BY respectable German lady. 3911 Cottage Grove-av.; 75c day.

SITUATION WANTED — DRESSMAKING—Home or by day; first-class style, fit, and work; reference; moderate. 3541 Cottage Grove, Flat 52.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE GIRL AND do plain sewing. Address 6107 Madison-av.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—COOKS, PASTRY cooks, chefs, married couples, butlers, chambermaids, waitresses, housekeepers, 2d girls, laundresses; nurses, linen, pantry, dining, coachmen, janitors, families, clubs, institutions, hotels, cafes, city, country, supplied men and girls FREE. Established 11 years. Telephone 869 North. 132 N. Clark. MATHEWS.

SITUATIONS WANTED—COOKS, 2D GIRLS, general housework girls; private families only; mostly Germans; the German district. Call 347 E. North-av., near Sedgwick. MRS. MATHEWS.

SITUATIONS WANTED—SCANDINAVIAN AND German girls; cooks, seconds, nurses, etc.; city and country. 12 S. Center-av. MRS. BURG.

SITUATION WANTED — WORK BY DAY BY German woman; splendid washer; ref. 520 N. Clark.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY COMPETENT cooks, waitresses, housework girls; references. MRS. LESNER, 302 N. State.

SITUATION WANTED — SEE THE ADVERtisement of the "EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY," Situation Wanted, Male, column.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG LADY STEnographer, used to heavy position with big corporation, desires position in law or insurance office where business ability will be appreciated; will work to be indispensable to employer; excellent references. Address D 125, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERT LADY stenographer; 5 years' experience; Remington; salary $8 weekly. Address F 741, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher; good writer and speller; rapid, accurate; reasonable salary. Address F 749, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STENOGRAPHER; rapid operator; salary $9. F 750, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG LADY STEnographer; salary $6. Address C 120, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY experienced woman as laundress in club or any other department. Call or address HOUSEKEEPER, 2352 Prairie-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PHYSICIAN'S OR dentist's office assistant, by graduated nurse; 2 years' office experience; refs. A 430, Tribune.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

GRAND RAPIDS ESTABLISHED BUSINESS wants a manager to handle a branch office; small investment necessary to secure the position; no scheme, but don't waste our time if you have nothing to invest; we mean business. Call at once, Great Northern Hotel. W. F. Holmes, Mgr.

TO RENT—ONE OF THE BEST LOCATIONS for a department store in the country, 36 miles from Chicago, new building, steam heat; everything modern; rent free to start on. For particulars apply to C. W. MARKS, 6 E. Washington-st.

WANTED—A PUSHING, ACTIVE BUSINESSman of good appearance, with a few hundred dollars; one accustomed to managing agents preferred; excellent chance for the right man. Address F 751, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BAKERY, CONFECTIONERY, AND ice cream parlor in one of the best Oklahoma towns of 2,800 inhabitants. For particulars address J. C. RAUH, Ponca City, O. T.

CASH FOR SHOE STOCKS, DRY GOODS, clothing, and other merchandise. Address H. MORGUS, 164-166 Market-st.

WILL SELL MY NEWLY FURNISHED RESTaurant cheap for cash. Call and see me. 388 E. 44th-st.

THE BEST RESTAURANT ON THE SOUTH Side; will sell this week for $450; too much business; cannot attend to it. 3419 Armour-av.

FOR SALE—STOCK DRUGS, SCHOOL BOOKS, candies, etc., $1,800; cash $800, balance easy; army position reason. KOPP, Bloomington, Ill.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—D. E.; $12 TO START; EXPErience in clothing or tailoring preferred. Address, with reference, experience, age, F 756, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—AND FOR GENERAL OFFICE work; competent young man. Whiting Foundry Equipment Co., Harvey, Ill.

BOOKKEEPER—THOROUGHLY COMPETENT, familiar with credits and collections; state references and salary wanted. F 755, Tribune office.

GROCERY CLERK—COMPETENT; COME ready to work. Normal Park Grocery, Stewart-av. and 69th-st.

MAN—EXPERIENCED, TO MANAGE OFFICE, keep the books, handle correspondence and agents in mail order business; state fully experience had and wages wanted. Address F 759, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

CANVASSERS—INSTALLMENT, FOR HOUSEhold specialties. American Wringer Co., 175 Randolph-st.

FIVE GOOD INSTALLMENT MEN TO WORK from wagons; good commissions to good men. C. F. ADAMS CO., 221 State-st., third floor.

SALESMAN—BY LARGE EASTERN WOOLEN mill, to sell a complete line of ladies', gents', and children's underwear and hosiery, direct from factory to consumer, at manufacturers' prices; complete line of samples, personal cards, etc., furnished; now assigning Chicago territory. Call after 5 tonight, MANAGER, at Julien Hotel, 63d and Stewart.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED, MECHANICAL rubber goods, to solicit railroad trade exclusively; men of experience only wanted. Apply this week. Home Rubber Co., 165 Lake-st.

SALESMAN—SPECIALTY SALESMAN FOR grocery trade; Iowa territory; old established line; give fully your experience for personal interview. Address E 834, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—CIGAR—FOR CITY TRADE; must be able to give references and understand his business. Apply to MORRISSON, PLUMMER & CO., 200 Randolph-st. Cigar dept.

SALESMAN—IMMEDIATELY—AN EXPERIenced linen salesman; only those experienced and who have first-class references need apply. JAMIESON, COOPER & CO., Aurora, Ill.

SALESMAN AND STOCKKEEPER—A FIRST-class German-speaking dry goods salesman and stockkeeper; no others need apply. J. M. LAUTMANN, Hammond, Ind.

SALESMAN—WITH HORSE SENSE TO SELL fresh horseradish. HORSERADISH JACK, underground, 68 Randolph-st.

SALESMEN—AND SOLICITORS—GOOD; IN every town in the United States to take orders for made-to-order clothing; fit and workmanship guaranteed; prices the very lowest; salesmen are making from $20 to $50 per week; a fine line of samples, with carrying case and lots of advertising free; fall and winter samples now ready; experience desirable, but not necessary, owing to comprehensive instructions and superior methods. Apply at once to the WALTON TAILORING CO., Chicago, Ill. No local solicitors wanted. Please mention paper.

SALESMEN—WILLING TO LEAVE THE CITY and take up permanent residence in towns of their own selection in any State, to represent large tailoring concern. Guaranteed salary and commission. No experience required. Systematic instruction given free by competent instructor before starting. Splendid opportunity for a life work for men of energy and character. Application for work in the city not considered. Address E R 413, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—3, OF GOOD ADDRESS; SALARY and commission, on Warner Library; thorough instruction given by expert salesmen. Apply between 8 and 12 a. m. International Society [Davis], 521-531 Wabash-av.

SALESMEN—

A GOOD SALESMAN IN EVERY TOWN TO SELL GRAMOPHONES, SCALES, ETC. Write for particulars. CARLISLE MFG. CO., Chicago.

SALESMEN—IN EVERY COUNTY, BY WHOLEsale grocery house, to sell teas, coffees, and groceries to farmers; liberal inducements; exclusive territory. JOHN SEXTON & CO., 20 and 22 State-st., Chicago.

SALESMEN—MAGNIFICENT VOLUMES HARper's War History; just ready; now assigning Chicago territory; new commission propositions. HARPER & BROTHERS Fine Arts Building.

SALESMEN—TWO GOOD SALESMEN OF good address to work from wagon, with experienced assistant; call 8 a. m. or after 6 p. m. F. H. JOSEPH, 3306 S. State-st.

SALESMEN—TO SELL THE HARLEY BURglar proof vent window lock. R. 60, 92 La Salle.

SOLICITOR—A MAN OF ABILITY, TO PUSH work; such a man can be assured of a permanent and profitable position. Call mornings. 444 Rand-McNally Bldg.

SOLICITOR—FIRE INSURANCE, ON SALARY. Address E A 982, Tribune office.

SUCCESSFUL HOUSE CANVASSERS—SOMEthing new; salary and commission. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., 801, 103 State-st.

TRAVELING MEN—TO HANDLE SIDE LINE; genuine oil portraits; sell on sight; big commission. Call or address Durand Art Co., 3523 Cottage Grove-av., Chicago.

Boys.

BOY—BRIGHT, AND GOOD PENMAN FOR OFfice work; living in Englewood. Address E H 259, Tribune office.

BOY—ERRAND. F. D. PARKER CO., 148 Monroe-st.

BOY—18 YEARS, EXPERIENCE IN SHOE stock. KLING, 112 S. Halsted-st.

BOY—IN FIRE INSURANCE OFFICE. ADdress in own handwriting. F 738, Tribune office.

BOYS — THIRTY; 14 YEARS AND OLDER; hotel accommodations on grounds; by United States Glass Co., Gas City, Ind.

BOYS—IN LARGE MERCANTILE HOUSE TO work around stock; $4 to start. Address E S 605, Tribune office.

BOYS—TO PACK FRUIT. CALL 189 SOUTH Water-st.

BOYS—TO LEARN SHOE TRADE. FARGO & PHELPS, 66 W. Monroe-st.

OFFICE BOY—BRIGHT, CLEAN, SUPERIOR and Townsend-sts.

OFFICE BOY—BRIGHT. ADDRESS, IN OWN handwriting, F 753, Tribune office.

Trades.

BOOKBINDERS — FIRST-CLASS GENERAL workmen. GEO. M. HILL CO., 166 S. Clinton-st.

BOXMAKERS—IN WHOLESALE HOUSE; MEN used to making over old crates and mending boxes. Address E S 606, Tribune office.

BUTCHER—SINGLE, GERMAN, FOR STORE. 755 N. Halsted-st.

COATMAKERS—FOR COUNTRY; FROM $6.50 to $14; steady job. Apply MAGNUS GOODMAN & BROS., 186 5th-av.

COATMAKERS—TO WORK IN TAILOR SHOP in a hotel. Apply 250 30th-st.

CUTTERS—EXPERIENCED, FOR A WHOLEsale tailoring house. STRAUSS BROS., 233 Market-st.

DRAFTSMAN—FOR CRANE WORK; THORoughly competent designer and calculator. Apply immediately. Whiting Foundry Equipment Co., Harvey, Ill.

LADIES' TAILOR—HIGH WAGES TO HIGH-grade men. BOOTHROYD, 286 Michigan-av.

MACHINIST—GOOD ALL-AROUND, ON LIGHT experimental work. W V 25, Tribune office.

MAN—EXPERIENCED, TO RUN A BANDSAW. Inquire ADAM SCHILLO, corner of Weed-st. and Hawthorne-av.

PAPER HANGERS—TO SELL OUR ARTISTIC line of fall wall papers from sample books; largest line in Chicago; prices lower than ever. American Wall Paper Co., 156-158 Wabash-av.

PEELER AND ROLLERMAN FOR CRACKER factory; first-class man, with satisfactory reference. Apply to DECATUR BAKERY, Decatur, Ill.

PEELER AND ROLLER MAN FOR CRACKER factory; first-class man with satisfactory reference. Apply to Decatur Bakery, Decatur, Ill.

RIVETERS—ON STRUCTURAL WORK. APply at once, Whiting Foundry Equipment Co., Harvey, Ill.

SHOEMAKERS—SECOND LASTERS, ON INfants' turns. FARGO & PHELPS, 66 Monroe-st.

STATIONERY ENGINEER—MAN TO RUN A small plant; must have experience and first-class references; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address E S 603, Tribune office.

TAILOR OR BUSHELMAN—GOOD; GOOD PAY. 3311 Cottage Grove-av.

TAILORS—LADIES'; FIRST-CLASS MEN. APply dressmaking department, 8th floor. MARSHALL FIELD & CO. (Retail).

TAILORS—FIRST-CLASS OPERATORS, BASTers, pressers at once on coats, pants, and vests. HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX, 773 S. Halsted.

TAILORS [COATMAKERS]—WHO CAN MAKE 5 to 20 first-class custom coats per day. 276 Franklin-st., fifth floor.

TAILORS—TWO FIRST-CLASS COATMAKERS; good prices; steady work. 147 5th-av., Rooms 97 and 99.

TAILORS—ON NEW AND OLD WORK; steady work. 528 E. Division-st.

TAILORS — 4 FIRST-CLASS COATMAKERS; also bushelman. 316 35th-st.

TAILORS—AT ONCE, TO WORK ON LADIES' coats, at 161 State-st., Room 58 N.

House Servants.

BUTLER AND HOUSEMAN AND COOK—MAN and wife, at country place, near Grand Rapids, Michigan; immediately; references required. Address E V 76, Tribune office.

Agents Wanted.

A FEW AGENTS WANTED FOR A SPECIAL canvass of a special work, among a special class and on a special plan. Liberal weekly advances. 1506 Fisher Building.

AGENTS AND SOLICITORS—CHICAGO AND elsewhere; we give an accident insurance policy in the U. S. CASUALTY CO. OF N. Y. for $1,000 in case of death and $5 weekly, and a registered key label, ALL FOR $1 PER YEAR. General agents wanted for every county in Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, and Michigan; also special agents for Chicago. They can make from $1,000 to $3,000 per year, according to size of territory. Write or call for further information. Federal Registry Co., 145 La Salle-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—DO YOU WANT TO MAKE from $6 to $15 per evening after working hours? We have a staple article that sells on sight; experience not necessary; will cost you nothing to try. Acorn Brass Works, 19 S. Jefferson-st.

AGENTS—MALE OR FEMALE, IN EVERY block in Chicago, to sell fall festival decorations; $1 to $3 can be made every evening in your own block. C. W. CAMPBELL & CO., 298 Dearborn-st.

AGENTS WANTED FOR OUR NEW WHITE-washing machine; used by brewers, railroads, and all large corporations. Acorn Brass Works, 19 S. Jefferson-st.

AGENTS—HUSTLERS EVERYWHERE; BOTH sexes; $3 to $5 daily; send stamp for particulars. MOORE & CO., 115 Monroe-st.

HIGH-GRADE STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS SPANish-American war subjects, battleships in action, wreck of Maine, etc.; over 5,000 miscellaneous ORIGINAL views; religious, classical, and comical subjects; delight all classes; our agents are coining money. Griffith & Griffith, Sta. O, Chicago.

LATEST OUT—AGENT WANTED FOR THE best and newest article in the world. Call 182 State-st., Room 23, between 8-12 and 1-3.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Agents Wanted.

WHY NOT MAKE $50 PER WEEK? Salesmen are making $50 to $75 a week with our beautiful new panoramic album, "Fighting in the Philippines" and "Our New Possessions." You can easily do so. Each album contains 160 magnificent, large photographic reproductions of stirring, pathetic, and humorous scenes of camp and battlefield, portraits of prominent war heroes, native pictures, noted points of interest, scenery, etc. Thomas M. Anderson, Brigadier General, U. S. A., says: "The engravings are both faithful and picturesque." Heavy ivory-finish paper, handsome covers; exquisite works of art. One man sold 150 first day—EVERYBODY buys it; GENEROUS COMMISSION. One complete album (paper cover), 12 cents; both albums, 20 cents; cloth binding, 35 cents each; both, 60 cents. Order NOW; don't waste time in correspondence; money refunded if not absolutely satisfactory. Catalogue free. Manuscripts promptly examined. F. TENNYSON NEELY, Publisher, 259 Wabash-av., Chicago.

$3 PER DAY [IN CASH] GUARANTEED TO agents, besides your choice of 40 valuable premiums free, for selling our laundry, toilet soaps, and perfumes. For exclusive territory and particulars write Wolverine Soap Co., Box 22, Portland, Mich.

Employment Agencies.

ALL EXPERIENCED OFFICE MEN UNDER 35 years of age looking for positions at salaries from $3,000 down, or bookkeepers, credit men, stenographers, etc., wishing to change to more lucrative positions, should leave application with Mercantile Exchange, 185 Dearborn-st. It costs nothing unless you are benefited through our efforts.

BILL CLERK—RAPID $12.00
Bookkeeper, young man 10.00
Stockman, exp. in rubber boots and shoes 10.00
Stenographer, R. R. office 18.00
Stenographer, R. R. office 12.00
Stenographer, exp. in law 12.00
Office assistant, rapid at figures 12.00
Packer, exp. in glassware 12.00
Salesman, exp. in grocery 12.00
Young man, exp. in jewelry 12.00
Boys, office and errands ....$3.00 to 5.00
King's Mercantile Agency, 269 Dearborn-st. Branch office, 92 La Salle-st.

BILL CLERKS—$8, $9, $15; TYPEWRITER BILL clerk, $12. Bookkeeper, $10. Stenographers, $8, $10, $12. Boys, office, stock, $3, $4, $5. Chicago Employment Agency, R. 401, 52 Dearborn-st.

BOOKKEEPER AND VOUCHER CLERK $15
Stenographers and bookkeepers $10, 18
Stenographer, railroad, exp. 18
Stenographers, two young men $8, 10
Bill clerks, two young men $8, 12
Typewriter, young man 6
Merchants' Clerical Exchange, 513, 108 La Salle.

BOYS—LIVING AT HOME, GOOD APPEARance, neat and clean, with fair education; salary measured by ability and appearance; see our ad in "Situation Wanted, Male." Educational Register Company.

FRENCH CHEF—$100. HEAD WAITER, $75. Bell boy. 21 Quincy-st. HAYDEN.

MEN—TO LEARN BARBER TRADE; ONLY 8 weeks required. Call or write for information. Moler College, 435 Wabash-av.

SALESMAN—ACQUAINTED WITH THE GRAIN and produce line; excellent prospects; see our ad in "Situation Wanted, Male," column. Educational Register Company.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN, WELL EDUcated; nice place; references. Call at Room 21, 209 State-st.

Miscellaneous.

ARTISTS—FOR CHINA PAINTING, FIGURES, and flowers; gentlemen. Apply, with samples, 3747 Rhodes-av., between 8 and 9.

BUSINESS-MAN—GOOD, TO MEET MERchants and manufacturers. F 746, Tribune.

BY CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS—LIVE, UP-to-date men on our new proposition, Scribner's free for one year; big inducements; ability the only limit in this proposition for money-making; quick sales; rapid delivery; commission daily. 334 Dearborn-st.

CANVASSERS—MAKE BIG MONEY HANDling our up-to-date line of leading household specialties; used in every home; rapid sellers; large profits; sample outfit, worth $2, free. Household Novelty Co., 25 Randolph-st.

ELEVATOR MAN—MUST BE GOOD, HUSKY man, not afraid to work, and used to handling freight; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address E S 609, Tribune office.

MAN—HUSTLER; NEAT APPEARANCE; CONvincing talker; one who speaks German; outside work for large concern; salary; good chance. Address E H 249, Tribune office.

MARKER—IN LARGE DRY GOODS HOUSE; must have experience and good references. Address E S 604, Tribune office.

NAILERS—MEN HAVING EXPERIENCE IN wholesale houses. Address E S 602, Tribune office.

PACKERS—IN LARGE DRY GOODS HOUSE; state experience and salary expected. Address E S 608, Tribune office.

PACKERS—EXPERIENCED IN TINWARE and notions. Address E S 601, Tribune office.

PORTER—[COLORED], YOUNG MAN ABOUT 18 to 20 years of age to work around house; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address E S 607, Tribune office.

PROMOTER — ON SALARY TO SELL INSURance stock. Address E F 905, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—TO RUN ON RAILROAD trains. 369 5th-av.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—LADY; STEADY POSITION; state experience and salary wanted. Address F 754, Tribune office.

SALESGIRLS—IN DRY GOODS DEPT. KLING, 112 S. Halsted-st.

Domestics.

CHAMBERMAIDS—2, AT SANITARIUM, OUT of town; good references required. Apply to DR. O. A. KING, 70 State-st., Wednesday, 11 a. m.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS—GOOD; IN SMALL family; no children; good home and good wages; references required. 513 Pearl-st., Belvidere, Ill.

COOK AND SECOND GIRL—AT ONCE. 3024 Wabash-av.

GIRL—FIRST-CLASS GIRL WILL FIND FIRST-class place and good wages doing general housework at 5846 Indiana-av. MRS. H. L. TOWLER.

HOUSEWORK—YOUNG GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in small family; one good reference required. 2d flat, 6142 Ingleside-av.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework, small family; no children. 356 Washington-blvd.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; good plain cook and laundress; good wages; references. Apply 270 E. 66th-pl.

HOUSEWORK—YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT housework. MRS. SUICIRE, 4450 St. Lawrence-av.

HOUSEWORK — EXPERIENCED DOMESTIC for general housework. 727 Sedgwick-st.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; small family. 2953 Vernon. Flat 3.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; good cook; German preferred. 103 51st-st.

HOUSEWORK—3255 INDIANA-AV., GIRL FOR general house; laundry sent out; $4 per week.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; good wages. 4545 Forrestville-av.

HOUSEWORK—EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR general housework. 4712 Shields-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. APply 4817 Union-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; steam heat. 303 Sheffield-av., 2d flat.

LAUNDRESS—AND TO ASSIST IN SECOND work; wages $5 per week. S. W. Grand-blvd. and 48th-st.

WAITRESS AND NURSE—FOR PRIVATE FAMily. 437 Dearborn-av.

WOMAN OR GIRL IN THE KITCHEN—TILL 3 o'clock p. m. R. KLOSS, 161 18th-st.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

APPRENTICE GIRL—AT ONCE, FOR DRESSmaking and ladies' tailoring; good chance; call today. 182 State-st., Room 56; opp. Palmer House.

APPRENTICE—AT ONCE; SALARY. SHAULL, Ladies' Tailor, Suite 50 and 53, 163 State-st.

CLOAK FINISHERS—234 FIFTH-AV., SIXTH floor.

FORELADY—EXPERIENCED, ON LADIES' wrappers. Address E L 157, Tribune office.

FUR LINERS AND FINISHERS — EXPERIenced; also fur sewing machine operators. Apply to MR. BECKER, fur factory, fifth floor, State-st. MARSHALL FIELD & CO., retail.

FUR LINERS AND FINISHERS—FIRST CLASS. Apply at once. Alaska Fur and Tailoring Co., 183 Michigan-av.

GIRL—TO LEARN DRESSMAKING. TEACH McDowell system; small wages. 52d and Cottage Grove, 405 Renfost.

GIRLS—TO OPERATE POWER SEWING MAchines; must be experienced. 24 Market-st.

HATMAKERS—EXPERIENCED VELVET HATmakers can earn most money and have steady work. Call at once. RAIKE & LIPPERT, 61 E. Washington-st.

MACHINE GIRLS ON SHOP COATS, TO MAKE pockets; Singer power machine. 791 N. Halsted-st.

OPERATORS — ON SILK WAISTS; STEAM power machines; steady work. Atlantic Building, Canal-st. and Jackson-blvd. JAME & GINSBURG.

OPERATORS AND FINISHERS — FIRST-class, on coats, pants, and vests. HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX, 773 S. Halsted.

OPERATORS—ON BABY CLOAKS AND HEADwear; work given home; steady work; extra pay. Shoninger Bros. Mfg. Co., 270 5th-av.

OPERATORS—TO MAKE LADIES' SHIRTwaists. Parkside Mfg. Co., 86 E. Ohio-st.

OPERATORS—LADIES' WAISTS; BEST PAY. NEELANDS, 254 Monroe-st.

SEAMSTRESSES—WAIST AND WRAPPER makers. COHEN & SCHWARTZ, 165 Market.

SHIRTMAKERS — 50, EXPERIENCED, TO work in factory and to take work home. KAHN BROS. & CO., 240 Adams-st.

SHIRTMAKERS—IN FACTORY. 61 MARKET-st. WEIL SHIRT COMPANY.

TAILORESS—TO WORK ON LADIES' COATS, at once, at 161 State-st., Room 58 N.

WAIST FINISHER— At 2340 Indiana-av.

Nurses.

NURSE—COMPETENT, FOR 2 CHILDREN. 1524 Adams-st., MRS. BUTLER.

Employment Agencies.

ATTENTION — AT SMITH'S, LADIES SEcure competent, well trained domestics with verbal references, having placed them in the best city and suburban families for the past 15 years. SMITH'S, 10 Throop-st.

BEST FAMILIES, NORTH SIDE, 500 GIRLS, all nationalities. 427 E. Division-st. Branch office, 1668 N. Halsted-st. MRS. PRICE.

COOKS—2 WOMEN COOKS FOR THE SOUTH; $85. 21 Quincy-st. HAYDEN.

COOKS—SECOND GIRLS; $4 AND $5; GERmans and Swedish preferred. 2817 State-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Employment Agencies.

COOKS, CHAMBERMAIDS, DINING-ROOM, and general housework girls—Best wages; also bookkeepers and stenographers. Tel. Central 2309. Central Employ Bureau, 1033 Masonic Temple.

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North Side.

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MONEY TO LOAN—WE HAVE A LARGE amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications; lowest rates. MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st. Tel. Main 5043.

FUND OF $100,000 IN SUMS OF $5,000 TO $30,000; also $2,000 to $5,000 to loan on good security. PATTERSON, 572 43d-st.

TO LOAN—SPECIAL FUND OF $100,000; MAY divide it. HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st.; loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates; no delay.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE in sums to suit; building loans made. DUTTON & CALLAN, 145 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at current rates; building loans made. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON ACRES, LOTS, AND improved property, in any amount. E. N. WEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at lowest rates. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., Dearborn and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—CHOICE IMPROVED 6 PER CENT gold mortgages. HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN — FOREIGN CAPITALISTS; lowest rates. DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 170 Dearborn-st.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-st., loan on Chicago improved real estate; lowest current rates; no delay; we pass upon security.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON IMPROVED real estate, Chicago, Evanston, Rogers Park, and Wilmette. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 128 La Salle.

TO LOAN—5 AND 6 PER CENT; ANY SUM ON improved or vacant; building loans; quick action. EDWIN WYNN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

4½ TO 6 PER CENT LOANS MADE, WITH prepayment privilege, on Chicago real estate. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on Chicago improved; quick service; owners only. Address J K 206, Tribune office.

INTEREST RATES, 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made. KOZMINSKI & YONDORF, Bankers, 73 Dearborn.

TO LOAN—$2,000 TO $30,000 ON FIRST MORTgage; Chicago money; no delay; no other business. WILL H. MOORE, bank floor, 204 Dearborn.

PRIVATE MONEY TO LOAN ON SUBURBAN property. 1508 Title and Trust Bldg.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN on improved city property. From 4 TO 6 PER CENT, according to amount and security. MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

FINANCIAL.

QUICK, CONFIDENTIAL LOANS TO HIGH-class salaried people; no indorser or mortgage required. LOWEST TERMS; easy payments; questions answered cheerfully, and you will receive courteous treatment whether you borrow or not. J. A. BREWER & CO., 84 Adams-st., bank floor, Dexter Building. OPPOSITE THE FAIR.

MONTANA COPPER AND GOLD MINES AND stocks for sale; report and terms of exceptionally good investments on application; ten years' residence and large mining acquaintance give me special facilities for securing profitable properties at low prices. F. H. RAY, Helena, Montana.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED, loaned upon, 6 per cent interest; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted; deal in policies exclusively. RICHARD HEPZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 813. Established 1873.

MONEY LOANED— Salaried people without security; everything absolutely private; can repay weekly or monthly. C. M. OHLSEN, Room 315, 218 La Salle-st.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED; LOANS ON same 6% interest; endowment, tontine and distribution policies discounted at 6%; real estate loans, 4 to 6% int. JOHN V. FOX, 108 Dearborn-st.

CAPITALIST TO TAKE SALARIED POSITION as President of old corporation which is extending its business. Address F C 918, Tribune office.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE AND retail merchants without security; special inducements. TOLMAN, 1622 Masonic Temple.

TO SALARIED PEOPLE—MONEY LOANED ON easy payments at lowest rates; strictly confidential. Call at 100 Washington-st., Room 901.

WANTED — ADDRESS OF PARTY WITH A few hundred dollars to invest at 8 per cent. Address E H 569, Tribune office.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE; WATCHES AND JEWELRY ON EASY PAYMENTS; CONFIDENTIAL. 1504 UNITY BLDG.

MISS PADDON, 142 LA SALLE-ST., ROOM 2—Private loans to school teachers only.

LOANS TO "HONEST SALARIED PEOPLE" AT ¼ the usual rate. R. 16, 86 Washington-st.

WANTED—TO LOAN—$2,000, WITHOUT COMmission. Address F 744, Tribune office.

WANTED—$2,500, 5 YEARS, PREFERRED stock security; principals only. F 745, Tribune.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

MONEY TODAY— MONEY TODAY—
DO YOU WANT MONEY? IF SO CALL ON
ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.
You can borrow any amount you want on
EASY TERMS, AT LOWEST RATES,
ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.
ALSO TO SALARIED PEOPLE WITHOUT MORTGAGE.
Payments arranged to suit convenience of borrower; partial payments can be made at any time, reducing interest accordingly. No charges taken out in advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash. You can deal with me quickly, privately, satisfactorily, and confidentially. It has been a pleasure to me to notice that my old customers always come back to me again when in need of money. It will be to your advantage to call at my office before borrowing elsewhere.
ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.

ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY? If so, call on the oldest, largest, and only incorporated loan company in Chicago. You can borrow any amount you wish, from $20 to $1,000, on the following security, located anywhere in Cook County: Household furniture, pianos, horses, carriages, wagons, warehouse receipts, or any valuable security, the property to remain undisturbed in your possession. You can get the money the day you make application and with no publicity; loans can be paid back in any installments that suit the borrower, and each payment so made will lessen the cost of the loan. Please remember we make no inquiries of your neighbors or employer.
MAIN OFFICES OF THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 216 AND 217. West Side Branch office, 161 W. Madison-st., Haymarket Theater Building, Room 12.

AMERICAN MORTGAGE LOAN CO., $100 for $5. $50 for $2.50. Room 75 Hartford Building, 140 Dearborn-st., corner Madison.

$15 UP LOANED ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, pianos, horses, wagons, fixtures, shows, etc.; you retain full possession and use of goods; you can pay the money back in weekly or monthly payments or just the interest. There will be no charges or expenses kept out of the amount wanted. Loans made anywhere in Cook County; business done quickly and quietly; full information cheerfully given if you will call; if you cannot call, write us and we will send our confidential agent to call on you. Low rates, honest dealing.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED EMPLOYES holding permanent positions with responsible firms or companies, on your note; no inquiries made of your employer; repay weekly or monthly; low rates.

LADIES OR GENTLEMEN WANTING A LOAN on diamonds, watches, seal garments, etc., $10 up on anything of value; no pawnshop, but loans of this kind made to desirable people; honest dealing. F. R. KNOWLTON, Manager. OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 7 O'CLOCK.

RELIANCE LOAN CO., 100 Washington-st., Room 504. SOUTH SIDE OFFICE, 110 W. 47th-st., corner State-st. WEST SIDE OFFICE, 567 W. Madison-st., Room 2, Cor. Ogden-av. Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. Also to salaried people without mortgage. Property left in your own possession. Partial payments received at any time and interest reduced accordingly. It will pay you to get our rates before borrowing. Our South and West Side offices are open evenings until 9 o'clock, to accommodate people living on South and West Sides.

PRIVATE PARTY WILL MAKE LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, AND OTHER SECURITIES AT LOWEST POSSIBLE RATES; PARTIAL PAYMENTS ALLOWED AT ANY TIME AND INTEREST REDUCED PROPORTIONATELY. IF YOU ARE CARRYING A LOAN ELSEWHERE, OR HAVE INDEBTEDNESS OF ANY KIND YOU WISH TO PAY, WE WILL LOAN YOU THE MONEY AND PAYMENTS CAN BE MADE TO SUIT CONVENIENCE OF BORROWER. PLEASE CALL AND GET TERMS. HOPKINS, 167 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 304, [CORNER MONROE-ST., 3D FLOOR] ENGLEWOOD BRANCH OFFICE, 528 W. 63D-ST. [OVER POSTOFFICE.]

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE. I will give my old customers and the honest public very low rates on furniture and personal effects, without delay or the nonsense that the one hundred line ad trusts go through. If you are loaning from any of those and the fellow that will give you a receipt, pay or no pay, that he won't take the goods, cut this out, bring it to me; I will take up all loans, make your papers free, and discount their prices 20 per cent; all communications strictly private. S. RICHARDSON, 142 LA SALLE-ST., ROOMS 2 AND 3, OTIS BLOCK.

AVOID DISAGREEABLE FORMALITIES, PUBlicity, and unnecessary delay when wanting a loan on household goods, etc.; same to remain in your possession, by dealing with a company of highest reference, and one that will give you upright, business-like treatment and just consideration. Our rates are the lowest. We can promptly and satisfactorily serve you. Full information cheerfully given, or write and we will call. ILLINOIS LOAN CO., Suite 508 Inter Ocean Building.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 134 MONROE-ST., SUITE 504. FIFTH FLOOR, FORT DEARBORN BUILDING. 301 W. 63D-ST., ENGLEWOOD. AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV., ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK, SOUTH CHICAGO. LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON YOUR FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., AT THE LOWEST RATES. I MAKE A SPECIALTY OF LOANS FROM $20 TO $300, AND SO CAN GIVE YOU THE MONEY ON SHORT NOTICE. NO INQUIRIES MADE AND NO CHARGES TAKEN OUT IN ADVANCE. CALL AND SEE ME. A. FRENCH, 128 LA SALLE-ST., ROOM 8.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal at lowest rates. If you want money and a friend, too, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time and payment to suit borrower. A. H. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 28.

PRIVATE LOANS ON FURNITURE & PIANOS WITHOUT REMOVAL. SMALL AD. ENABLES US TO GIVE LOWER RATES THAN COMPETITORS; PAYMENTS ARRANGED TO SUIT YOUR CONV.; YOU AVOID PUBLICITY AND DEAL WITH RELIABLE PARTIES WHEN DEALING WITH US. PLEASE CALL. EAGLE LOAN CO., 70 LA SALLE-ST., SUITE 34.

LOANS ON FURNITURE OR ANY OTHER absolutely good security at lower rates than ever before quoted. F. G. WRIGHT, 409 First National Bank Bldg., 164 Dearborn-st.

MINES AND MINING.

FOR SALE—FOUR MINING CLAIMS AND A fraction; must sell on account of ill health; $5,000. Address A. J. POSSELT, White Horn, Colo.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, ss. In the Probate Court of Cook County. John H. Batten, acting. In the matter of the guardianship of the person and estate of Catharine M. McManaman. Notice is hereby given to the relatives of Catharine M. Manaman, a minor, that on Wednesday, Oct. 4, 1899, at 10 a. m., or as soon thereafter as petitioner can be heard, Margaret Finn shall, before his Honor, Judge John H. Batten [acting], in the room occupied by him as a courtroom, on the 6th floor of the Criminal Court Building, make application for guardianship of the person and estate of Catharine M. McManaman. J. J. McMANAMAN, Solicitor for petitioner.

CHARLES L. BOYD, 1218 ASHLAND BLOCK, will act as administrator, assignee, receiver; equal facilities with trust companies.

BICYCLES AND BICYCLE GOODS.

GREATEST BICYCLE BARGAIN IN WORLD. Brown-Lewis Cycle Co., 293 Wabash-av.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BIG BARGAINS IN PIANOS.

The attention of close buyers is drawn to the unequaled bargains offered in used pianos, new odd style pianos, and pianos returned from rental. Two Chickering uprights, $150 and $200; Simpson upright, $90; small Steinway upright, showing some wear, but in good condition, $225; magnificent Knabe square, $100; large Chickering grand, $200; Boardman square, $15; Steinway grand, discontinued pattern, thoroughly renovated, $300; Starr upright, $150; Lyon & Healy upright, $110; large mahogany Sterling upright, good as new, $175; ebonized Fischer upright, $150; large Vose upright, $150; walnut Fischer upright, $175; large mahogany Chase, $175; Steinway upright, in very fine order, $300; fine Steinway square, in perfect order, $150; New York square, $40; Lyon upright, $70; Knabe walnut upright, good as new, $300; Emerson upright, $150; Guild walnut upright, $150; Hale upright, $75; Mozart upright, $110; large fancy case Hallet & Davis upright, $175; New York upright, $100; fancy walnut Kurtzmann upright, $165; Decker Bros. grand, $250; almost new Knabe upright, mahogany case, very low; large New England upright, $125; Kimball square, $75; full size used Steinway upright, $300; fine new discontinued style Fischer, very low; Lyon & Healy upright, $100; Haines walnut upright, $175; new Huntington, case a trifle marred; Mathushek upright, $100; Ludwig mahogany upright, $175; and many others.
Easy installment terms may be arranged by paying simple interest on deferred payments. Handsome scarf and modern stool included. Buyers at a distance should write for special bargain list and also our schedule of freight rates on pianos. We ship pianos everywhere. Visitors are always welcome.
LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

MANY OF AMERICA'S most EMINENT MUSICIANS make annual pilgrimages to London, England, to study with Georg Henschel.
The musical ideas received are just so much capital in their profession. You can have the benefit of his advice in selecting a piano without the expense of a trip abroad, for he writes as follows: "I consider the Kimball piano an excellent instrument."
Your capital will be well and safely invested in a Kimball piano or organ.
Fifty second-hand pianos of various makes, from $90 to $200. We give you credit at any time in two years for any amount you pay on one of these pianos toward the purchase of a new Kimball.
W. W. KIMBALL CO., 243-253 Wabash-av., just south of Jackson.

SPECIAL SALE OF NEW PIANOS—
10 new upright pianos in oak cases.........$175
4 new upright pianos in mahogany cases.... 175
1 Emerson, full size, mahogany case........ 265
1 Emerson, full size, walnut case........ 240
1 Emerson, medium size, oak case........ 230
In addition to the above we have a large stock of pianos dropped from catalogue, pianos that have been rented and pianos taken in exchange. Also a magnificent display of Emerson pianos in new and elegant designs of cases. No extra charge where time payments are desired. It will pay you to investigate before purchasing elsewhere.
EMERSON PIANO CO., 207 Wabash-av. JOHN W. NORTHOP, Manager.

$145 EACH; PAYMENT $5 MONTHLY; NEW upright pianos; fully warranted; various makes to select from; mahogany, walnut, and oak cases. Ninety days' trial; we will refund all money paid or make exchange free of expense to purchaser if not entirely satisfactory. Call and secure a fine, full-sized cabinet grand upright piano, with stool and scarf; one price; $145 each; payments $5 monthly; established 1873. ADAM SCHAAF, 147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

OUR STOCK OF HIGH GRADE PIANOS IS THE finest in the city. OUR prices are lower than anywhere in the city. OUR terms will suit everybody. OUR WARRANTY is unconditional. WE treat cash or time buyers alike. WE take old instruments in exchange. WE rent, tune, repair, and move pianos. WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION or REFUND MONEY. Specials; 6 good organs, $20 each. 4 good square pianos, $35 each. Used uprights, $85 and up. BEFORE BUYING PLEASE CALL AT THE HALLET & DAVIS PIANO WAREROOMS. P. J. Farley, Manager, 239-241 Wabash-av.

VOSE PIANOS— VOSE PIANOS— Great bargains in pianos. Used square and upright pianos, lowest prices in city. Large selection from famous makes. New pianos rented and rent allowed on purchase price. Call or write. VOSE & SONS PIANO CO., Manufacturers, 248 Wabash-av.

BROAD, PRACTICAL, DISTINCT, AND COMPREHENSIVE are the claims of THE MANY-TONE "CROWN" PIANO. Its points of superiority speak for themselves to all who will investigate them. IT NEEDS NO EXPERT INDORSEMENTS. GEO. P. BENT, Mfr. Salesrooms: 209 Wabash-Ave. Factory and salesroom: 249 Washington-Boul.

USED UPRIGHT PIANOS, $78, $95, $1[illegible], $[illegible], $165, and up. Square pianos, $27, $39, $53, $65, $73, and up. New England, Fisher, Decker, Knabe, Steck, and Steinway makes included in this sale. New styles celebrated Story & Clark pianos. Established 1859. Style F, $350; H, $275; E, $400; I, $425; B, $450; G, $700; D, $700. New upright pianos, different makes, $150, $175, $200, $2[illegible]0. STORY & CLARK, 231 Wabash-av.

$85 BUYS GOOD FISCHER UPRIGHT PIANO; $45 buys a German upright piano, in good condition; $145 buys a Sterling upright piano, French walnut case; 2 Steinway and 1 Weber upright, from $250 to $300; the above are rare bargains and fully guaranteed; pianos to rent at $3 and $4 per month; rent allowed if purchased. Steger Piano Co., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

FOR SPECIAL BARGAINS THIS MONTH WE offer from our second-hand stock of upright pianos, 1 Geo. W. Lyon, 3 Pease, 1 Bauer, 1 Sterling, 1 Hazleton, 1 Rice-Hinze, 2 Steinway, 2 Gabler, and 3 Chickering. Also several new Pease pianos, specially reduced for cash sale. CLAYTON F. SUMMY CO., 220 Wabash-av.

CAUTION—STEINWAY PIANOS! BEWARE OF bogus instruments offered as genuine Steinway pianos. A fine stock of used Steinway uprights at very low prices may be found at LYON & HEALY'S, Wabash-av. and Adams-st., and they are the only authorized Steinway agents in Chicago.

SOHMER AND J. O. TWICHELL PIANOS FOR sale by J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

"BEAUTIFUL IN TONE, EVEN IN ACTION, elegant in appearance." This is an artist's description of the Chase Brothers paino. Call and see one at our warerooms. Chickering-Chase Bros. Co., 259 Wabash-av.

PIANOS FOR RENT—WE MAKE A SPECIALTY of renting high-grade pianos; BAUER UPRIGHTS in great variety at from $3.50 per month; one year's rent applied toward purchase. JULIUS BAUER & CO., 224-226 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS OF VARIous makes, styles, and sizes, in fancy woods, from $3 per month upward. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

$4 PER MONTH WILL RENT A GOOD PIANO; one year's rent allowed if purchased. The John Church Co., 200 Wabash-av.

SHONINGER PIANOS—SHONINGER PIANOS and Schaffer pianos are sold only by the Thompson Music Co., 269 Wabash-av.

FINE UPRIGHT PIANO, USED 4 MONTHS; must sell. 4852 Calumet-av., 3d flat.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

PROF. W. H. BAKER, THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS AND GREATEST MEDIUM AND CLAIRVOYANT. THE MARVELOUS TESTS HE PERFORMS prove the magnitude of his strange and wonderful power. He stands at the head of his profession and does not wish to be measured by any other standard than his own. He brings personal indorsements from great people from nearly all civilized parts of the earth. His experience and knowledge of life is broad, deep, and profound, and when united with his most marvelous powers of mediumship, it makes of him all that he claims to be, "the peer of all mediums and life readers." He gives full names, dates, and facts concerning your affairs and unerring advice upon matters of business, social and domestic relations, journeys, old estates, speculation, love, marriage, divorce, etc. TELLS YOU WHOM AND WHEN YOU ARE TO MARRY. Hours—9 a. m., 8 p. m., daily and Sunday. 2925 Cottage Grove-av.

1411 MICHIGAN-AV. 1411. PROF. C. F. LEON, PRINCE OF CLAIRVOYANTS, reads past, future correctly; gives advice on business, speculation, stock investments, wills, mines, patents, insurance, lawsuits, love, courtship, marriage, divorce, family affairs.

MRS. H. ELLSWORTH, 30 YRS. A CLAIRVOYant and palmist, can be consulted daily at her office, s. w. cor. State and Madison-sts., Room 25. Entrance, 70 E. Madison-st. She will read your entire past, present, and future; gives advice on all affairs of love, business, or health. Fee, 50c.

MRS. DR. EDWARDS, TRANCE MEDIUM, clairvoyant; readings daily; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge; independent slate writing; est. 1870. 465 N. Clark-st., opp. Lincoln Theater.

MME. FISHER, THE MOST WONDERFUL trance medium of the age; consult her on any matter; get truthful revelations. 372 S. State-st.

KERRO, 47 E. 33D-ST., 1ST FLOOR; FEE THIS week, ladies, 25c; gents, 50c.

PROFESSIONAL.

WAGES QUICKLY COLLECTED; LAW BUSIness transacted; all courts; prompt reports; satisfaction guaranteed. Collection department, 134 Washington-st., Room 814. 'Phone M. 1843.

BANKRUPTCY AND ALL LAW BUSINESS AT reduced rates; bank references; confidential. ATTORNEY, Room 72, 119 La Salle-st.

BOOKS, MAPS, ETC.

OLD BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD—LAW, GENeral, medical. GEO. M. BECKWITH, 214 Clark-st., Room 84, s. w. cor. Adams.

BUSINESS CARDS.

1,000 CARDS 50 CENTS; BILLHEADS, ETC., $1.25; letterheads, $1.50; pamphlets, catalogues, and circulars cheap. FANTUS & SON, 183 Clark-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JUSTICE TO MEDICAL STUDENTS— How students are imposed upon in the name of higher medical education. What is a true, useful medical education, and how to gain it. Free to all. People's Institute, tonight, 8 o'clock.

WILL PAY CASH FOR SLOT WEIGHING MAchines. Address F 761, Tribune office.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

A RESPONSIBLE WHOLESALE JEWELRY FIRM WILL SELL DIAMONDS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY ON MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS; NO SECURITY REQUIRED; GOODS DELIVERED FIRST PAYMENT; GET CATALOGUE. LOFTIS, COLUMBUS BLDG., 103 STATE-ST. OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS, OLD gold and silver. BREDT & CO., main office, Room 803, 103 State-st. Refinery, 87 Washington-st. Diamonds and jewelry valued and appraised.

CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 68 WASHINGton. Full value paid for diamonds, old gold, duplicate wedding presents; responsible parties only.

LONGER TERMS, LOWER PRICES ON DIAmonds and watches than any house in Chicago. Strelitz Bros., wholesale jewelers, 205, 167 Dearborn.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD— FAST EXPRESS SERVICE SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN. Sailing at 10 a. m.
Lahn....Oct. 3 Trave....Oct. 17, 9 a.m.
*Kais. W. d. Gr...Oct. 10 Saale....Oct. 24
Kais. Wm. d. Gr. calls at Cher'b'g and South'pton. *Twin screw Express Steamer.
SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN. Twin screw Passenger Service.
Barbarossa....Thursday, Oct. 5, 10 a. m.
Koenigin Luise....Thursday, Oct. 12, 10 a. m.
Frederich der Grosse....Thursday, Oct. 19, 10 a. m.
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA. Sailing at 11 a. m.
Kaiser W. II....Sept. 30 Werra....Oct. 7
OELRICHS & CO., NO. 5 BROADWAY, N. Y. H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., General Western Agents, 90 and 92 Dearborn-st.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE— †NORTH-GERMAN LLOYD. To *HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. Naples and Genoa, via Gibraltar or Algiers, by Express Steamers.
†Aller....Oct. 28, 11 am | *F. Bis'k..Nov. 18, 11 am
*A. Vict'a..Nov. 4, 11 am | †Werra....Nov. 25, 11 am
†K. W. II..Nov. 11, 11 am | *Ems.....Dec. 2, 11 am
For Alexandria, Egypt, on Jan. 3 and Jan. 10. Return tickets available for steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.
North German Lloyd. Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 5 Broadway, N. Y. H. Claussenius & Co., Gen'l Western Agts., 90-92 Dearborn-st., Chicago. | Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. N. W. Corner Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

SPECIAL NOTICE— THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE have added to their service the magnificent twin-screw express steamers COLUMBIA AND KAISER FRIEDRICH. Accommodations at low rates to and from PARIS—LONDON—HAMBURG. For sailings see regular advt.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN Line, 37 Broadway, N.Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN Twin-screw Express Line to Cherbourg [Paris], Southampton [London], Hamburg.
A. Victoria....Oct. 5 | K. Friedrich....Oct. 17
Columbia....Oct. 12 | F. Bismarck....Oct. 19
Twin-screw Passenger Service to Plymouth [London] and Hamburg; also N. Y.-Hamburg direct.
Patricia....Sept. 30 | Waldersee....Oct. 7
Phoenicia....Oct. 3 | Pennsylvania....Oct. 14
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, N. w. cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

AMERICAN LINE— NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON [LONDON]. Sailing Wednesdays at 10 a. m. Shortest and most convenient route to London. Excellent connections at Paris.
SS. New York....Oct. 4 | SS. New York....Oct. 25
SS. St. Louis....Oct. 11 | SS. St. Louis....Nov. 1
SS. St. Paul....Oct. 18 | SS. St. Paul....Nov. 8
PHILADELPHIA-QUEENSTOWN-LIVERPOOL. Sailings every Saturday.
SS. Belgenland..Sept. 30 | SS. Penland....Oct. 7
RED STAR LINE. NEW YORK TO ANTWERP. Sailing every Wednesday at noon.
SS. Friesland....Oct. 4 | SS. Westernland..Oct. 18
SS. Southwark..Oct. 11 | SS. Waesland....Oct. 21
SS. Rhynland....Oct. 14 | SS. Kensington..Oct. 25
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Telephone Central 1111. 143 La Salle-st.

WHITE STAR LINE— AMERICAN SERVICE. The new twin-screw steamship "OCEANIC." THE LARGEST VESSEL IN THE WORLD. 17,040 tons; length, 704 ft.; width, 68 ft. 4½ inch. THE TWIN-SCREW STEAMSHIPS "Teutonic" & "Majestic," 10,000 tons, 582 ft. long. "Cymric," twin screw, 12,552 tons, 600 ft. long. One of the largest steamships afloat. "Germanic" [newly refitted] and "Britannic." Wednesday sailings from New York. S. TENNEY FRENCH, General Western Agent, Tel., Central 139. 94-96 Dearborn-st.

CANADIAN PACIFIC INTENDED STEAMSHIP sailings from Vancouver to JAPAN, CHINA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—
Empress of Japan....Nov. 6, Jan. 29, 1900
Empress of China....Dec. 4, Feb. 26, 1900
Empress of India....Oct. 9, Jan. 1, 1900
Hawaiian Islands, New Zealand, and Australia— Warrimoo....Sept. 22 Aorangi....Oct. 20
For rates apply 228 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

GREAT REDUCTION IN RATES— FRENCH LINE. TO HAVRE-PARIS EVERY SATURDAY. COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE. These rates are temporary—take advantage of them at once. Fleet of large, fast express steamers make voyage in a week. Avoid crossing English Channel. Cuisine celebrated. Parlor buffet vestibuled special train from our docks to Paris in four hours. M. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 71 Dearborn-st.

CUNARD LINE— ATLANTIC SERVICE. Established 1840 and never lost a life. The twin-screw steamships "CAMPANIA" AND "LUCANIA." 620 ft. long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 h.-p., among the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world. "UMBRIA," "ETRURIA," 520 ft long, 14,500 h.-p. Saturday sailings from New York and Boston. Cunard Line Record—5 days, 7 hours, 23 minutes. F. G. WHITING, Mgr., Dearborn and Randolph.

COOK'S ROUND THE WORLD PARTIES— Three parties leave the Pacific coast during September, October, and November, spending 4 to 6 months in a grand comprehensive tour of the world. All accommodations of the highest class; prices extremely moderate. Send for illustrated programme. THOS. COOK & SON, Ticket Agents, 234 South Clark-st. Steamship tickets for all lines at the reduced rates.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE—TEL. MAIN 4140. New York—Rotterdam—Amsterdam. Via Boulogne-sur-Mer, distant from Paris and London only three and a half hours. New twin screw steamers STATENDAM and ROTTERDAM. First cabin from $50 upwards. Second cabin, $37. All other steamers carry only one class of cabin passengers. Saloon rates $37 and up. Gen. Western Agt., No. 86 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

BEAVER LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS— Sailing weekly between Montreal, via Quebec, and Liverpool. 1st cabin, $42.50 and upwards; 2d cabin, $32.00; steerage, $22.00. Excellent accommodations to be had in all classes.
S. S. Montrose..Sept. 21 | Lake Superior....Oct. 4
S. S. Arawa....Sept. 28 | Lake Huron....Oct. 11
C. F. WENHAM, General Agent, 186A S. Clark-st. Drafts and money orders on all cities in Europe.

JAPAN-CHINA—PHILIPPINE ISLANDS— VIA HONOLULU. Pacific Mail S. S. Co., Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co. and Oriental S. S. Co. From San Francisco: COPTIC, Sept. 29; AMERICAN MARU, Oct. 6; GAELIC, Oct. 24. For rates, freight, or passage apply to W. G. NEIMYER, Agent, 238 Clark-st., Chicago.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMERS— NEW YORK, GLASGOW, LONDONDERRY, LIVERPOOL.
Ethiopia...Noon, Oct. 7 | Anchoria...Noon, Oct. 21
C. of Rome..Noon, Oct. 14 | Furnessia...Noon, Oct. 28
For passenger tickets or drafts apply to ANCHOR LINE GENERAL OFFICE, 176 Jackson-blvd. Tel. Main 1506.

DOMINION LINE—PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS. United States and Royal Mail Steamships. Boston to Liverpool via Queenstown. NEW ENGLAND, twin screw, 11,600 tons, Sept. 27. Montreal and Quebec to Liverpool. SCOTSMAN, twin-screw, 6,500 tons....Sept. 30. Richards, Mills & Co., 69 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

AZORES, NAPLES AND GENOA— BY PRINCE LINE'S NEW STEAMERS. CABIN $65 AND UPWARDS.
Trojan Prince....Oct. 5 | Tartar Prince...Nov. 26
Spartan Prince...Oct. 28 | Trojan Prince....Dec. 4
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 61 Broadway, N. Y. Romano & Schiarone, G. W. Agts., 355 S. Clark-st.

"GAZE'S TOURS" AND TICKETS TO EUROPE. Escorted parties weekly; independent travel; tickets all routes; programs free. 220 S. Clark-st.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH LINE STEAMERS FOR MILwaukee—9 a. m. daily. For Racine 8 p. m. daily. For Sheyboygan and Manitowoc 8 p. m., except Friday and Sunday. For Kewaunee, Algoma, Sturgeon Bay, and Menominee, 8 p. m., Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday. For Green Bay, 8 p. m., Wednesday. For Escanaba, 8 p. m., Saturday. For Grand Haven, Muskegon, and Grand Rapids, 7:45 p. m., except Sunday. On and after Oct. 1 steamer for Milwaukee leaves at 8 p. m. daily. Ticket office and docks foot Michigan-av. Tel., Central 76.

GRAHAM & MORTON LINE—TO ST. JOSEPH, Benton Harbor, and Grand Rapids; daily, 9:30 a. m. and 11:30 p. m. Special: Sunday, 10 a. m. Saturday, 2 p. m. Dock foot Wabash-av. Tel. Central 2162.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND ALTON—UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office, 101 Adams-st. *Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	1:00 pm
Kas. City, Denver, Calif'a	* 6:00 pm	9:25 am
Kas. City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
St. Louis Limited	*11:15 am	4:30 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:00 pm	7:15 am
St. Louis Midnight Special	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
Peoria Limited	†11:15 am	4:30 pm
Peoria Fast Mail	† 6:00 pm	1:00 pm
Peoria Night Express	*11:30 pm	7:15 am
Joliet & Bloomington Local	* 8:00 am	8:45 pm
Joliet Accommodation	† 9:30 am	7:45 pm
Joliet Express	† 5:00 pm	8:45 am
Joliet Accommodation	* 5:30 pm	11:00 am

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD— Ticket offices, 182 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Dearborn Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts. *Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Evansville	† 8:00 am	†5:40 pm
St. Elmo and Marion	† 8:00 am	D†9:15 pm
Ind. Min. Spgs. & T. Haute	D†11:05 am	†1:45 pm
N. Orleans & Florida Spec.	D* 1:50 pm	D*9:15 pm
Chicago & Nashville Lim.	* 7:00 pm	D*8:09 am
Terre Haute & Evansville	*11:34 pm	*9:03 am

D—Dining cars on these trains.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.— Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn. Ticket office, 109 Adams. 'Phone Cent. 2037. *Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg & Fort Madison	† 7:55 am	† 5:02 pm
Joliet, Streator & Pekin Ex.	† 1:00 pm	†12:35 pm
Streator and Joliet		† 9:38 am
Lemont, Lockport & Joliet	† 5:08 pm	† 8:42 am
K. City, Colo., Utah & Tex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:43 am
K. City, Calif. & Mexico	*10:00 pm	* 9:00 pm

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY —Ticket offices, 193 Clark-st. Tel. Express 721. Oakley-av. and Wells-st. Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
"The Colorado Special," Co. Bluffs, Omaha, Denver	*10:00 am	*8:15 pm
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Denver, Portl'd, D. Moines, Sx. City	* 6:30 pm *10:30 pm	*9:30 am *7:45 am *6:55 am
Cedar Rapids, Des Moines	* 6:00 pm	*7:45 am
Dixon, Sterling, C. Rapids	†12:35 pm	†2:25 pm
Black Hills & Deadwood	*10:30 pm	*7:45 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	*9:30 am
Duluth Limited	*10:00 pm	*7:00 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Mad., Eau Claire	* 9:00 am *10:15 pm	*7:30 am *9:45 pm
Winona, La Crosse, Madison	† 9:00 am	†6:05 pm
Winona, La Crosse & Western Minnesota	† 3:00 am *10:15 pm	†9:45 pm *7:30 am
North Iowa and Dakotas	‡ 6:00 pm	c9:30 am
Sioux City	* 6:00 pm	*9:30 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay	†11:30 am * 5:00 pm	*6:15 pm †1:15 pm
Green Bay & Menominee	† 3:00 pm	†4:00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood & Rhinelander	† 3:00 am * 5:00 pm	c7:25 am *9:30 am
Oshkosh, G. B., Menominee, Marquette & Lake Super'r	a 3:00 am *10:30 pm	†9:30 pm *7:25 am

Rockford and Freeport—Lv. †8:05 a. m., s8:45 a. m., †10:25 a. m., †4:25 p.m., s6:32 p.m., †11:40 p.m.
Rockford—Lv. *3:00 a.m., †9:00 a.m., †6:30 p.m.
Beloit and Janesville—†3:00 a. m., s4:00 a. m., *9:00 a. m., †3:27 p. m., †4:25 p. m., †6:30 p. m.
Janesville—†5:02 p. m., *8:30 p. m., *10:00 p. m., *10:13 p. m.
Milwaukee—Lv. †3 a. m., s4 a. m., †7 a. m., *9 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2 p. m., *3 p. m., *5 p. m., *8 p.m., *10:30 p.m. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. sSunday. cEx. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. aDaily to Menominee.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.— Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Central. Union passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	* 9:00 am	* 9:45 pm
Milwaukee	* 9:00 am	*11:15 am
Rockford and Beloit	* 8:20 am	* 5:55 pm
Milwaukee, Mad. and West.	†11:30 am	† 4:00 pm
Rockford and Beloit	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Cedar Rapids, K. City, Dub.	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Green Bay	† 3:00 pm	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee—Madison	† 3:00 pm	† 6:10 pm
Milwaukee—Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:10 pm
Milwaukee	† 3:00 pm	§ 1:45 pm
Rockford and Beloit	† 4:00 pm	†10:25 pm
Mad., P. du Chien & West	‡ 5:00 pm	¶ 9:30 am
Milwaukee	* 5:00 pm	§ 6:30 pm
Rockford	* 6:15 pm	* 8:25 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, S'x City	* 6:15 pm	* 8:25 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dakota	‡ 6:15 pm	¶ 8:25 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls. The Pioneer Limited	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Green Bay & Mich. Penin'la	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Ced. Rap.—K. City—S'x City	‡10:35 pm	¶ 6:45 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn., Dakota	‡10:35 pm	¶ 8:25 am
Omaha, Co. Bluffs, Dubuque	‡10:35 pm	* 8:25 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. ¶Ex. Mon. §Sun. only.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY. Passenger Station: Van Buren, near Clark-st. City ticket office, cor. Adams and Dearborn-sts.

Trains—	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 3:00 am	† 4:35 pm
Illinois Mail	* 9:00 am	* 7:50 pm
Des Moines and Iowa Mail	† 9:00 am	* 2:00 pm
Peoria	* 9:00 am	* 2:00 pm
Davenp't, Wash'n & Oskaloo'a	† 9:00 am	† 4:35 pm
Joliet Express	*11:45 am	* 3:45 pm
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:10 pm	* 9:45 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 4:00 pm	*10:45 am
Cedar Rapids & Sioux Falls	* 4:00 pm	* 7:59 am
Peru Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	† 8:40 am
K. City, St. Joseph, L'v'nworth, Atch., Colo. & Tex. Exp.	* 5:45 pm	* 9:55 am
Peoria	† 5:45 pm	† 4:35 pm
Des Moines & Omaha	* 5:45 pm	* 2:00 pm
Local to Davenport	† 1:00 pm	* 7:50 pm
Big Five to Denver, C. Spr'gs, Pueblo, via Omaha & Lincoln. Composite Library Buffet Car. Dining car service	*10:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Cedar Rap., St. Paul & Min.	‡10:00 pm	§ 7:00 am
Kan. City, Atch., St. Jo, Des Moines, Omaha, Tex. & Col.	‡11:30 pm	§ 7:00 am
Peoria & Davenport	‡11:30 pm	§ 7:00 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Sat. §Ex. Mon.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park Row. Trains for the South (except N. O. fast mail) can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at city ticket office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans & Memphis Lim.	* 5:45 pm	*11:15 am
Monticello, Ill. & Decatur	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
St. Louis Daylight Special	* 9:10 am	* 8:30 pm
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:10 pm	* 8:30 pm
Cairo Day Train	† 8:25 am	† 7:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 2:50 am	*12:30 pm
Bloomington & Chatsworth	† 5:45 pm	† 9:55 am
Chicago & Cairo Express	* 4:00 pm	*11:00 am
Gilman & Kankakee	† 4:00 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C. & Sioux Falls Fast Line	[illegible]	*10:10 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	‡11:45 pm	* 6:30 am
Rockford Passenger	† 2:25 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque & Lyle	†10:10 am	† 7:20 pm
Rockford & Freeport Ex.	† 6:30 pm	[illegible]
Dubuque & Rockford Ex.	[illegible]	† 1:30 pm

*Daily. ‡On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. †Except Sunday. XSleeper open at 9:30 p.m.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—TEL. NO. 3831 MAIN. Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local to Galesburg, Ill.	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Ottawa, Streator & La Salle	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockf'd, Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:15 pm
Local points in Ill. & Iowa	*11:30 am	* 2:15 pm
Denver, Utah, California	* 1:30 pm	* 3:45 pm
Ft. Worth, Dallas, Galveston	* 1:30 pm	* 2:35 pm
Fort Madison & Keokuk	* 1:30 pm	* 2:35 pm
Galesburg & Quincy	† 1:30 pm	* 2:35 pm
Clinton, Moline, Rock Island	* 1:30 pm	† 2:17 pm
Ottawa & Streator	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Sterling, Rochelle, Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Kansas City & St. Joseph	* 5:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Nebraska	* 5:30 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:25 am
Kansas City & St. Joseph	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Omaha, Lincoln, Denver	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Quincy, Keokuk, Ft. Madison	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Salt Lake, Ogden, California	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S. D.	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	‡10:35 pm	†10:25 am

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

WABASH RAILROAD—DEPOT, DEARBORN Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 321 Michigan-av. Telephones: City office [except Sunday] M. 1619; depot, H. 755. *Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Vestibule Limited	*11:00 am	* 4:55 pm
Peoria and Springfield Ex.	† 2:30 pm	† 3:05 pm
St. Louis Limited Express	* 9:15 pm	* 7:20 am
Peoria and Texas Limited	*11:00 am	* 4:55 pm
Peoria and Texas Express	* 9:15 pm	* 7:20 am
Forrest Accommodation	* 3:35 pm	* 9:40 am
Montpelier Accommodation	† 7:05 am	*10:55 am
Detroit, N. Falls & N. York	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
Detroit, N. Falls & Bost. Ex.	*11:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Toronto, Mont. & Can. Ex.	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
Cont. Lim., N. Y., Boston	*12:02 n'n	* 3:00 pm

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—MAPLE Leaf Route. Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office, 115 Adams-st. 'Phone 2389 M. *Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubuque, K. City, St. Jos., Des Moines, Marsh'lt'n	† 9:30 am * 6:30 pm *10:30 pm	† [illegible] *10:00 pm * [illegible]
Sycamore & Byron Local	† 3:10 pm	*10:25 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINE — CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 S. Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at the Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to—	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburg	† 7:30 am	*7:45 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	*10:00 am	*5:10 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:00 am	*5:10 pm
The Keystone Express	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Columbus and the East	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburg	* 3:00 pm	*8:45 pm
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:00 pm	*8:45 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:00 pm	*8:45 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Pittsburg and Washington	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:15 pm	*7:15 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:15 pm	*7:15 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:15 pm	*7:15 am
Youngstown and Newcastle	*11:30 pm	*8:45 pm
Pittsburg and the East	*11:30 pm	*7:45 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R. AND B. & A. Rys.—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket offices, 119 Adams St. and station, 12th St. and Park Row, 22d St., 39th St., Hyde Park, 63d St. • Sept. 17, 1899.

	Leave	Arrive
Mail and Express	† 6.45 am	† 6.05 pm
Grand Rapids and Muskegon	† 7.15 am	† 1.30 pm
New York and Boston Special	*10.30 am	* 2.30 pm
Grand Rapids Express	†12.00 n'n	† 5.00 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 3.00 pm	* 8.55 pm
Grand Rapids Express	† 5.00 pm	†10.45 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4.20 pm	†11.10 am
Detroit Night Express	* 9.35 pm	* 6.30 am
Atlantic Express	*11.30 pm	* 7.50 am
Saginaw and Bay City Sleeper	‡11.30 pm	§ 6.30 am
Grand Rapids and Bay View	*11.30 pm	* 7.25 am
Bay View Sleeper	‡11.50 pm	§ 7.25 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. §Ex. Monday.
CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RAILWAY. See Michigan Central time table.

THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN Ry., N. Y. C. & H. R., and B. & A. Rys.—Station Van Buren-st. and Pacific-av. [on the Elevated Loop], and 22d-st. City Ticket Office, 180 Clark-st. *Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express		‡ 7:30 pm
Limited Fast Mail	* 8:30 am	* 7:50 am
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:30 pm
Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Lake Shore Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 4:30 pm
New York & Boston Express	* 9:00 pm	* 7:10 am
Elkhart Accommodation	† 5:48 pm	†10:30 am
Fast Mail	* 3:02 am	

MONON ROUTE—DEPOT, DEARBORN STAtion. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and principal hotels.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 2:45 am	*12:00 n'n
Lafayette & Louisville	* 8:30 am	* 5:55 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	† 8:30 am	† 5:55 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	*11:45 am	† 8:40 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati		‡ 5:30 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	* 3:20 pm	*10:35 am
Lafayette & Louisville	* 8:30 pm	* 7:23 am
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 8:30 pm	* 7:23 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. *Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	† 7:30 am	7:45 pm
New York & Boston	* 3:00 pm	5:00 pm
Jamestown & Buffalo	* 3:00 pm	5:00 pm
Rochester Accommodation	* 4:10 pm	9:40 am
New York & Boston	* 9:20 pm	7:35 am
Columbus & Norfolk, Va.	* 9:20 pm	7:35 am

BALTIMORE & OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND CENtral Passenger Station. Ticket office, 244 Clark-st. and Auditorium. No extra fare on limited trains.

Trains—Daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Y. & Wash. vest. limited	10:20 am	9:00 pm
N. Y., Wash. & Pitts. vest. lim.	3:30 pm	9:00 am
Columbus and Wheeling Exp.	7:00 pm	7:00 pm
Cleveland and Pittsburg Exp.	8:00 pm	9:00 pm

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, 12TH ST AND Park Row and 22d, 39th, 53d, and 63d-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium. *Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 9:00 am	* 5:20 pm
Lafayette & Louisville	* 9:00 am	* 5:20 pm
Cincinnati & Washington	† 1:00 pm	† 9.30 pm
Lafayette & Louisville	* 8:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 8:30 pm	* 7:15 am

NICKEL PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, Van Buren-st., near Clark-st., on Loop. All trains daily.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York & Boston Express	10:30 am	9:10 pm
New York Express	2:55 pm	4:40 pm
New York & Boston Express	10:15 pm	7.20 am

City ticket office, 111 Adams-st. and Auditorium Annex. 'Phone Central 2057.

SPEAK FOR MODERN CREED,

BOSTON CONGREGATIONAL CONVENTION HAS AN EXCITING DAY.

Bold Theories Advanced by President William Dewitt Hyde of Bowdoin College and Dr. Slocum of Colorado in Favor of Reforming Present Theological Seminary Systems—English School and Churches Arraigned—Approved by British Delegates.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Boston, Mass., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—President William Dewitt Hyde of Bowdoin College, in an address on education of the ministry before the Congregational International council tonight, made a sensational attack on the methods of theological seminaries.

To some of his denunciatory statements cries of "No" came from conservative delegates, but the radical contingent in the council greeted his remarks with laughter and applause.

The address worked the council to the highest pitch of excitement yet reached.

When the Bowdoin President declared that to tie up the teachings of an educational institution to an ancient creed is simply outrageous there were voices raised in marked disapproval, and at the close of the session many old-school theologians said Dr. Hyde had gone too far. However, the majority of the delegates sustained him.

President Hyde was followed by President Slocum of Colorado College, whose strictures on present day theological education were almost as severe.

Address of President Hyde.

President Hyde's address was in part as follows:

"Men trained to indolent submission to professional dictation in the seminary, in after life can scarcely keep from lying if they try. They have no standard to test the truth. Such men will be prepared to swallow such methods of biblical and historical criticism as that attributed to Dr. Pond, who began his introduction to the Book of Job with the statement that, although some skeptics have doubted whether Job was a historical character, the Bible settles the question for itself, for in the first chapter it says: 'There was a man whose name was Job.'

"The seminaries which will emancipate the minds of their students must themselves be free from bondage to the letter of antiquated creeds.

"Creeds have their purposes and uses akin to those of platforms in political parties. Creeds, like platforms, ought to be rewritten once every four years. What would be said of a college that should bind its professors forever to teach the McKinley doctrine of the tariff or the Bryan views on silver? It would be an insult to the imbeciles and feeble-minded to send them to such an institution.

"To tie the teaching of a seminary to a creed drawn up in the middle of the seventeenth or the beginning of the nineteenth century is no less absurd.

"Nothing but mischief can result from setting up formulations of the past as tests for teaching of today or the orthodoxy of tomorrow. In condemnation of thus tieing instruction to a creed we cannot be too severe.

"The professor will either be untrue to his conscience, because he has signed an agreement to teach according to the creed, or he will disregard the creed. If he does the latter he is guilty of a crime against truth.

"If the church cannot trust the Christian spirit in living teachers to train young men to honesty and independence, let us give up the profession of protestantism and render our allegiance to one live Pope rather than innumerable dead ones.

"The church demands a new type of seminary today. The ones we have are snug little catboats fitted to cruise timidly on the sheltered bay of traditional theological learning."

Seminaries Not Modern.

President Slocum of Colorado College continued the appeal for reconstruction of theological seminaries. He said:

"It is so persistently alleged that theological education is defective for the demands made on clergymen in modern times. The matter requires candid consideration. It is even whispered that while many choice men are still entering the ministry the congregations are steadily becoming intelectually superior to average ministers, and this is why churches are in danger of losing hold on the ethical leadership and influence in the large movements of modern times.

"It is alleged with some bitterness these defects are being more widely recognized except by those controlling theological education, and that the theological seminary has so isolated itself from the real work and problem of life that it knows altogether too little of the stress, temptation, and sorrows of the world today.

"The point at issue is not the correctness of dogmas taught. The results secured is a more fundamental question. The conviction is felt that seminaries estimated as educational forces of today have radical defects.

"The Bible as the literature of our faith needs to be set before the world to make men read and understand it.

"Is the clergyman fitted for this by our theological seminaries?"

Views Meet Opposition.

President Slocum's address was punctuated freely by cries of "No" and "Yes" in the council.

He continued: "What are these schools doing to give students a knowledge of general literature necessary to clergymen above all others to occupy positions as men of culture?

"But the most serious defect, strange as it seems to be, is the subordinate place given to ethics. This may explain the great inertia in the church when serious moral movements demand support and why such movements often find their best leaders outside the church.

"The serious complaint is made against the minister that, with few notable exceptions, he is too little in touch with those movements which lie outside the social and moral boundaries of the church.

"The seminaries, for instance, have had little to do with the dark problem of the modern city. A widening chasm is yawning between down-town slums and up-town churches, with all its social and political dangers. It is not strange people complain that these movements in such large measure are apart from the activity of so many churches, that even the work done in them is often unwise and unscientific."

Historical Paper by Dr. Eliot.

President Eliot of Harvard followed with a historical paper on the growth of theological education, in which he said the ministry must not only be possessed of ancient Biblical learning but must also be free to grasp and apply fresh learning, which contributes progressively generation after generation to a better understanding of the Bible. He said there was no possibility of unanimous opinion in religion.

Attack English Systems.

In other addresses during the day English non-conformists denounced the established Church of England and charged it with having prostituted the public school system of the British isles to sectarian ends.

The British delegates vigorously applauded the attacks on the established church.

The Rev. Dr. Robert Bruce of the School board of Huddersfield, England, said the nation was priest-ridden and the people of Great Britain were not to be blamed for the want of education there. He said the school boards were now trying to throw off the yoke of the church.

The Rev. J. Hirst Hollowell of Rochdale, England, secretary of the non-conformist political council of Great Britain and of the North Counties Educational league, made a sensational arraignment of the Church of England.

Professor John Massie of Mansfield College, Oxford, England, said the English schools were darkened by the shadow of the church. In 8,000 parishes non-conformist children were compelled to attend Roman Catholic or Church of England schools supported by the state and by it maintained as a monopoly for established churches.

The Rev. Dr. F. A. Noble, pastor of Union Park Congregational Church, Chicago, spoke on the caste spirit in public schools. He presented the breadth and freedom of American schools in such a way as to make a brilliant contrast with the dark picture of the English schools.

Doctors say that Fig Rye is the only health whisky. Pleasant to take; no ill effects.

VESSEL MEN ADVANCE WAGES.

Engineers and Others Get More than They Demanded and Threatened Strike Is Averted.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—The Lake Carriers' convention prevented a strike of engineers on the great lakes today by advancing the wages of all the men employed on lake boats. The number is 15,000. The engineers, who demanded an advance of 12½ per cent, were given an advance of 20 per cent. All others were raised voluntarily.

The wages of mates, who, like the engineers, were not included in the general advance in wages conceded to the men in the early part of the season, were advanced 20 per cent. All others were advanced 10 per cent. The new scale is as follows:

	1st class.	2d class.
Chief engineers	$132.00	$110.00
Second engineers	90.00	84.00
First mates	96.00	84.00
Second mates	66.00	54.00
Cooks	66.00	60.50
Cooks' helpers	24.20	20.57
Firemen	42.35	42.35
Wheelmen	42.35	42.35
Lookouts	42.35	42.35
Deck hands	24.20	24.20

The wages of men employed on third-class steamers and consorts were advanced in proportion.

No official confirmation of the news from Buffalo that a strike of the marine engineers employed on the great lakes was impending had been received yesterday by the members of the local union of the National Marine Engineers' Beneficiary association. Lewis Allison, Vice President of the local branch and chief engineer of the Wabash elevators, said that he understood twenty-four hours' more time had been given the Lake Carriers' association by the marine engineers to consider the demands for an increase of wages. The belief is prevalent among marine engineers that no strike will be ordered.

INDIAN WAR GROWING WORSE.

Yaquis Carrying on a Guerrilla Campaign and Killing Many Mexican Soldiers.

Austin, Tex., Sept. 25.—Judging from reports reaching here today from Orits, State of Sonora, Mexico, the Yaqui Indian warfare is growing worse instead of abating.

Lieutenant Majeran has arrived at Torres on his way to the City of Mexico to make official reports as to the progress of the campaign. He says there has been no cessation in the warfare being waged against the Indians by the Mexican government.

He reports that the Indians have scattered into small bands and are now waging a guerrilla warfare. The Mexican soldiers have adopted similar tactics and are also divided into small scouting parties. There are frequent engagements between the soldiers and the Indians. The Indians avoid open engagements with the soldiers, rather harassing them with attacks from secure positions in the mountains and along the rough roads, not infrequently causing loss of life.

General Torres, in command of the Mexican troops, asks the Mexican War department to send a force of rurales to assist him, as it is thought they can render effective service against the Indians.

VIOLA HARLOCKER IN COURT.

Hastings (Neb.) Girl, Accused of Poisoning Mrs. C. F. Morey, Gives Bail for Further Postponement.

Hastings, Neb., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Miss Viola Horlocker, who is charged with having attempted the life of Mrs. Charles F. Morey by sending her a box of poisoned candy on May 11 last, was arraigned in the District Court late this afternoon. Through the shrewdness of her attorneys there were but four spectators in the courtroom when the defendant appeared with her sureties, John M. Ragan, A. L. Clarke, R. A. Batty, and George S. Hayes, and in open court they entered into a recognizance in the sum of $5,000 for Miss Horlocker's appearance on the first day of the regular term of the District Court.

Miss Horlocker was faint and frightened when she entered the courtroom upon the arm of her sister Zora, but was soon in good spirits and conversing in her usual tones with her attorneys.

It is understood that Miss Horlocker will remain in Hastings but a few days, after which she will return to Oak Lawn Sanitarium at Jacksonville, Ill., to recuperate, as her constitution is badly broken down.

LORIMER WOULD BE SENATOR.

Wants to Succeed William E. Mason—May Urge Tanner to Quit Gubernatorial Race for That Reason.

It was reported yesterday by leading organization Republicans that Congressman William Lorimer is regarded by them as an aspirant to succeed William E. Mason in the United States Senate four years hence; that he fears that his chances will be injured if Governor Tanner insists on seeking a renomination, and for that reason will use his influence to induce the Governor to stay out of the race. Several party leaders assert that Mr. Lorimer cannot carry his home ward—the Tenth—for Tanner, and that he is not anxious to attempt it; and that if he undertakes to eject a Tanner delegation next spring he will suffer a defeat that would injure his candidacy for the Senate, or even endanger his reëlection as Congressman.

SING OPERA TO ORGAN MUSIC.

Colored Amateurs Have Trouble with Their Orchestra at Central Music Hall and Dispense with It.

The operetta "Esther," sung by colored amateurs at Central Music Hall last night for the benefit of the colored South Side churches, was accompanied with organ music instead of an orchestra as had been expected. Some members of the orchestra failed to appear, and Chief Director Thomas H. Crump refused to pay full price for part of the orchestra. Fred Burch, a colored organist, played.

George H. Cowan Sues for Divorce.

George H. Cowan, cashier for Nelson Morris & Co., filed yesterday in the Supreme Court a bill for divorce from his wife, Mary S. Cowan, born Norse. He alleges that she has a bad temper, frequently treating him cruelly, and is insanely jealous because his interest in mission work brings him into friendly relations with women of the neighborhood in West Sixty-sixth street.

Down-Town Building Lease.

A lease has been negotiated by Rounds & Wetten for Mrs. Harriet Blair Borland of the building at the northeast corner of Market and Adams streets to L. Heilprin & Co. for a term of five years from Jan. 1, 1900, the consideration being $80,000, or $16,000 a year. The building is six stories and basement high and fronts seventy feet in Adams street and ninety-five in Market.

Employment of Judges Delayed.

When the Finance committee reported to the County Commissioners yesterday in favor of engaging three outside Judges to assist the local members of the bench the board decided to delay action till an opinion could be obtained from County Attorney Iles on the legality of the proceeding.

Busse in Board of Agriculture.

Senator Fred A. Busse went to Springfield last evening to enter upon his duties as one of the managers of the State fair. He was elected during the day to succeed William Stewart, who resigned as member of the State Board of Agriculture for the Sixth Congressional District.

D. C. Holmes and Mrs. Bratsch Free.

No bills were voted by the grand jury in the cases of Dewitt C. Holmes and Mrs. Hedwika Bratsch of John A. Dowie's institution, who were held by a Coroner's jury in connection with the death of Mrs. Annetta Flanders at the Zion Home.

Washington and Baltimore.

Sept. 30 and Oct. 1 the Big Four, C. & O. Route, will sell excursion tickets to Washington and Baltimore, account Dewey celebration, at $23.35 round trip. Good returning until Oct. 6. City Ticket Office, 234 Clark street.

BEGIN SPANISH IN SCHOOL

THREE CLASSES START WITH AN ENROLLMENT OF EIGHTY-NINE.

Study Is Taken Up in the Northwest and South Division High Departments—French Said to Open Laggingly, Owing to Distaste of Pupils—Supt. Andrews Advocates Penny Savings System—Prof. Tomlins to Lecture to Teachers Today.

The teaching of Spanish began yesterday in the public schools. Classes in three high schools were opened, with a total enrollment of eighty-nine. A class of twenty-four began the study at the North Division High School under the instruction of Fernando Staud y Jiminez. Two classes, one of thirty-five at the West Division High School and one of thirty at the South Division High School, were opened under Percy P. Burnett. The study of French, according to Gustav A. Zimmermann, supervisor of modern languages, opens laggingly, due, it is stated, to distaste of the pupils for the language.

Superintendent Andrews has called special attention to the penny savings system. In his latest bulletin to principals he says: "I believe thoroughly in this system, and urge all principals and teachers who feel able to do so to assist in extending its usefulness."

The system begins its third year in the public schools with a marked increase in strength over preceding years. At the close of the first year the work had been taken up by about fifty schools, a number increased last year to 100. In the first two weeks of the present year six new schools have adopted the system, working under the direction of the Penny Saving society, and six schools outside of Chicago have taken up the plan.

Professor W. L. Tomlins returned to Chicago in the morning for the course of lectures which he has been engaged by the Board of Education to give to the teachers in Chicago schools. Professor Tomlins was in conference with Mrs. Agnes C. Heath, supervisor of music, during the morning, but left in the afternoon for Milwaukee. He will return today and give his first lecture to the Chicago teachers this afternoon at Handel Hall.

Boy Burglars Sentenced.

Two of the gang of boy burglars led by Winfield Beadle were sentenced by Judge Brentano yesterday. Arthur Beadle, brother of the chief of the crowd, and Charles Nelson, one of the privates, were sentenced to four and six months respectively in the House of Correction. Both pleaded guilty. They were interested in the robbing of the store of M. Margolis, 243 Division street, and that of Isaac Levy's shop, 110 Wells street.

"Garland" Stoves and Ranges are the strongest heaters and quickest bakers.

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will occur

TO-DAY

(Tuesday), Wednesday, and Thursday.

Grand exposition of.... *Paris Millinery* *Second floor.*

In the Empire room, fifth floor, there will be an elaborate showing of all the new

Paris Gowns, Paris Costumes, Coats, Waists, and Lingerie. *YOU ARE INVITED TO ATTEND.*

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TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY WILL BE OPENING DAYS IN OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

MODES OF "TO-MORROW" FROM PARIS AND LONDON ARTISTES, AND ORIGINATIONS OF OUR OWN WILL BE RIVALS IN THE SHOWING.

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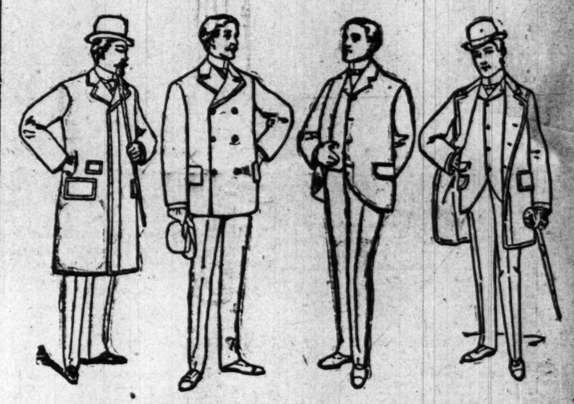

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TOP TWO FEET SQUARE.

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